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## 05 Laws - Confiscation

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I PART: LAWS *Quero*  
II PART. Benj - part *Quero*  
*Quero*

DOSSIER  
CXXV

125



LAW OF APRIL 22, 1922

RELATING TO THE ABANDONED GOODS

OF ARMENIANS OF TURKEY

The law regarding the movable and immovable properties belonging to absent persons in <sup>the</sup> areas liberated of enemy invasion.

#### Article 1

The movable properties of absent persons in <sup>the</sup> areas liberated from enemy occupation, and which are remaining without owners because of the fact that the owners escaped or disappeared, <sup>shall</sup> ~~will~~ be sold in public auctions by the Government.

The immovable properties and farming cultures <sup>shall</sup> ~~will~~ be administrated by the Government.

The amounts ~~resulting~~ from the sale of movable properties, the rents of immovable properties and farming products <sup>shall</sup> ~~will~~ be, after expenses deducted, entrusted to the Treasuries ~~under the title of deposit~~.

Only <sup>as</sup> ~~the~~ above mentioned persons who would return, <sup>to</sup> in these areas, should receive their immovable properties and the amount ~~of~~ deposited in their names in the Treasuries.

#### Article 2

All legal acts performed with procuration <sup>prior to</sup> ~~before~~ the date <sup>of</sup> the present law enters in force, <sup>shall</sup> ~~will~~ be considered as coming into force of the



dered legal. All rights and obligations resulting from such legal acts after the <sup>of coming into force of the</sup> ~~date~~ the present law enters in force, must be transferred to the Government.

### Article 3

The persons who intervene in the administration of the properties, movable as well as farming products, remained without owners, have to hand them over the Government before a week of the promulgation of this law. In the case of refusal, they <sup>shall</sup> ~~will~~ be prohibited by force and ~~will~~ <sup>shall</sup> be prosecuted by a court.

### Article 4

Every person who will reveal the place where the abandoned goods are hidden, will receive as a reward 10 o/o of their value.

### Article 5

The provisions of this law will apply also to movable and immovable properties, as well as to farming cultures of the persons who escaped or are absent because of the war or ~~byxxx~~ for a political reason juridically ~~proved~~ <sup>established</sup>

### Article 6

The present law <sup>comes to</sup> ~~enters in~~ force immediately after its promulgation.



## Article 7

The <sup>and</sup> Commissioners of the Interior, Justice and Finances, are charged to carry out the provisions of ~~this~~ the present law.

April 22, 1922

Note: The present law is a simple confiscation of Armenian properties by the National Assembly presided by Mustafa Kemal Paşa.

We did not see the Turkish text of the present law.



L A W

~~DATED~~ 31st MARCH 1927 (1)

The Council of Commissioners is authorized to <sup>deny</sup> ~~exclude~~ of the Turkish <sup>citizenship</sup> ~~nationality~~ the Ottoman subjects who, during the War of Independence, <sup>did</sup> had not participated in the national struggle, and who, remaining in foreign countries, <sup>did</sup> had not returned <sup>to</sup> Turkey <sup>from</sup> since July 23, 1923 <sup>until</sup> ~~till~~ the promulgation of the present Law.

~~There~~ Are excepted those who, (in accordance with the Treaties already ~~gone~~ into force, <sup>those who</sup> ~~had~~ <sup>ed</sup> optioned for Turkish nationality,   
 are excepted

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(1) (The Turkish Government had signed) At Sèvres and Lausanne that no civil or military laws or regulations could be published by Turkish Authorities against the principles <sup>accepted</sup> ~~recognized~~ as fundamental laws.

Treaty of Sèvres: Articles 140-147

" Lausanne: Articles 37-44.

The Chief of Turkish Delegation at Lausanne Ismet Pasha solemnly and officially promised to proclaim general amnesty July 17, 1923.



Law of April 22, 1922

relative to the abandoned goods

of Armenians of Turkey promulgated by  
The Great National Assembly of Ankara

This law regarding the movable and immovable property  
belonging to absent persons in the areas liberated  
of enemy invasion.

#### Article 1

The movable property of absent persons <sup>from</sup> in the areas  
liberated <sup>of</sup> from enemy occupation, and which <sup>is</sup> ~~are~~ <sup>left</sup> remaining  
without owners <sup>1)</sup> because ~~of the fact that~~ the <sup>latter</sup> owners <sup>having</sup> escaped  
or disappeared, shall be sold in public auction by the Go-  
vernment.

The immovable property and <sup>in farms</sup> farming cultures shall be  
administrated by the Government.

The amounts resulting from the sale of movable property,  
the rents of immovable property and farming products, shall  
be entrusted, after expenses deducted, to the <sup>State</sup> Treasuries as  
deposits.

Only the above-mentioned persons who <sup>returning to these areas</sup> would return ~~to~~  
these areas, shall <sup>give</sup> recieve their immovable property and the  
amount deposited in their names in the <sup>State</sup> Treasuries.

#### Article 2

All legal acts performed with prdcuration prior to the  
date of the coming into force of the present law, shall be  
considered legal. All rights and obligations resulting from  
such legal acts after the coming into force of the present

1) owners escaped massacre, did not disappear.

law, must be transferred to the Government.

### Article 3

The persons who intervene in the administration of the property, movable as well as farming products, <sup>having</sup> remained without owners, have to be handed over <sup>to</sup> the Government <sup>one</sup> before <sup>one</sup> a week <sup>prior to</sup> of the promulgation of the present law. In the case of refusal, they shall be prohibited by force and prosecuted by a court.

### Article 4

Every ~~and each~~ person who <sup>shall</sup> will reveal the place where the abandoned goods are hidden, shall <sup>give</sup> recieve as reward 100/o of their value.

### Article 5

The provisions of this law apply also to movable and immovable property, as well as to the farming cultures of the persons who escaped or are absent because of the war or for a political reason juridically established.

### Article 6

The present law comes into force immediately after its promulgation.

### Article 7

The Commissaries of the Interior, Justice and Finances, are charged to carry out the provisions of the present law.

April 22, 1922.

Note: The present law is a simple confiscation of Armenian property by the National <sup>and</sup> Great Assembly presided by Mustafa Kemal Pasha.



## Ordinance

stating null and void the wholesale *Arm. property*  
by the Agricultural Bank of immovable  
property of Armenian deportees of Cilicia.

Colonel Brémond, Hon. Commander of the Legion G.M.G.  
High Administrator of enemy territories in North Cilicia.

Whereas, the Agricultural Bank, having violated the  
Ottoman law, pursued and realized the wholesale of immovable  
property of Armenian deportees hypothecating them by mean  
of mortgage;

Whereas, there are reasons to put an end to the con-  
sequences of this illegality;

Having an eye upon the Decree of January 19, 1919,  
of the High General Commander, who organized temporarily  
the Administration of enemy occupied territories in the  
North of Cilicia;

Having an eye upon the sixth annex of the Instruction  
of February 19, 1919, of the High General Commander,

## D E C I D E S :

## Article 1

*What does it mean here*

(Are stated null and void, as a violation of the Ottoman  
law, the wholesales of all immovable property in detriment  
of Armenian deportees, carried out by the Bank of Agricul-  
ture on the basis of mortgages handed over <sup>to</sup> the Armenians  
prior to the declaration of war by Turkey.

Article 2 <sup>how the</sup>

The former owners shall ~~get~~ a right to possess their property as soon as they establish their former ownership to these property.

If the lands, the former owners shall recieve, are planted, the former owners have to pay during harvest the value of labor to the planters; this value will be estimated, in the event of discrepancy, by arbitration of the Commission of the Province;

## Article 3

The responsibility of the Agricultural Bank is established by the Ottoman law in force;

## Article 4

All transgressions of aforesaid provisions shall be subject to one day to six month imprisonment and a fine of 50-100 Turkish Pounds.

## Article 5

Civil and military authorities have the jurisdiction each in its Department, to carry out the present Decree.

Adana, April 3, 1919.

Administration of Enemy Occupied Territories  
in Northern Zone of Cilicia:

Signed/ Col. Brémond.

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See: "Jagadamart", Armenian daily, published in Constantinople, Wednesday, April 16, 1919.

## D e c i s i o n

made up by Young Turks' Union and Progress Party  
to annihilate all non-Turkish elements in the  
Ottoman Empire

### Article 1

The non-Moslems who form unimportant minorities and who will be granted the right to practice their own religion, have to speak and pray in Turkish instead of their own language.

### Article 2

The Congress (held in Salonika) is opposed to the formation of political parties. The authorities have to fight against nationalist movements ~~regard~~ regardless of the price and through any means in order to facilitate the rule of the Moslem element.

### Article 3

The Congress is opposed to any idea of autonomy.

The idea of decentralization amounts to treason against the Turkish fatherland.

### Article 4

In agreement with the Committee (Union and Progress) and in a spirit of collaboration, the Government must do everything possible to prevent the Christians from acquiring any property, especially land.

### Article 5

(Moslem) colonies in the eastern provinces ( of Ana-



tolia) have to be expanded and their number increased. Every effort must be made to settle another 20.000 Moslems this year. For this purpose 200.000 Turkish pounds must be allocated to facilitate their resettlement.

#### Article 6

Complete disarmament of the Christians, and secret arming of the Moslems.

#### Article 7

For the achievement of the goals expressed above, the Central Committee (of Union and Progress) has to establish closer relations with the other Party Committees operating in Persia, the Caucasus, Turkestan and Egypt.

#### Article 8

England and Turkey have several millions of Moslem subjects whose national awareness has been awakened and strengthened following the Turkish revolution. The goal is to bring them together under the Caliphate's jurisdiction.

#### Article 9

The Panislamic Movement is also very strong in Morocco, Tunisia, Algeri and India. The fact was confirmed at the same time when contributions were requested for the benefit of the Turkish Navy.

#### Article 10

The fact gives us, Young Turks, ~~enthusiasm~~ enthusiasm, hope and encouragement.

## P r o j e c t

elaborated by Young Turks of the Union and Progress Party to annihilate all non-Turkish elements in the Ottoman Empire <sup>1</sup>

### Article 1

In accordance with the natural laws, inferior races must give their place to superior races.

### Article 2

The massacre springs out from the wrath of the elite race against the worthless ones considered to be dangerous enemies.

### Article 3

Once the plan for the massacres is elaborated and made official, it must be carried out completely, regardless of any kind of outside influence, and without taking into consideration any special feelings.

To slaughter people is not cruel, it is rather an expression of courage on the part of the superior race.

### Article 4

The massacres, regardless of age and sexe, are a military necessity.

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1. We did not see the Turkish Osmanli text of this project, elaborated<sup>and approved/</sup>by Young Turks in their both Congresses held at Salonica in ~~190~~ 1910 and 1911.

## Article 5

The massacre of children of an enemy race is <sup>a/</sup>preventive measure in the interest of national defense.

## Article 6

These children do not even deserve to live in their mothers' womb since they are the offsprings of a race ~~even~~ abandoned even by God.

## Article 7

The existence of the Ottoman Empire depends on the strength of the government led by the Young Turks, and the repressing of opposing ideas. <sup>2</sup>

2. Articles and numbers do not exist in the text.

We did not see Hilari Ahmar, official organ of Young Turks, 1912. There are variants of text in Mgr. Jean Nazlian, <sup>s</sup>  
Les Mémoires de Mgr. Jean Nazlian, Evêque de Trébizonde, sur les événements politico-religieux en Proche-Orient de 1914 à 1928, published in Vienna, Austria, 1951, Volume I, pp.9-10. See the text in Armenian language, in Ararat, Special Issue, Fiftieth Anniversary, 1915-~~1955~~<sup>1965</sup>, Beirut, Lebanon, page 32, Col. 4. The Hinchakist Party published the Armenian text in Hinchak, December 1914. The Hinchakist Armenian Party had concluded an agreement on February 7, 1912 with the Turkish Independent and Liberal Party, whose members were former members of the Union and Progress <sup>Party</sup> of Young Turks. In the Congress many Young Turks opposed to the project of massacres and on November 21, 1911, formed the Hürriyet ve İtilaf Fırkası or the Independent and Liberal Party. The Hinchakist Party obtained the text from the said Turkish Party.

*or Arshavir Sahakian*

Arthur Yasian, who got word of the plan to execute him, begged forgiveness from his chief Sabah-Gulian in Heliopolis, Egypt. The latter forgave him and ordered to go to Jerusalem for expiation, but Arthur Yasian asked for protection to the Ottoman Representative in Cairo, who sent him immediately to Constantinople.

<sup>Stepan</sup>  
As Sabah-Gulian had already received money from ~~Sherif~~ <sup>in order to carry out his plan/</sup>  
Itilafist Sherif Pasha and Sadik Bey, in spite of all advise, sent his terrorists to Constantinople.

On July 29, 1914, as they were embarking at the port of Galata, Arthur Yasian, who was standing there with the Chief of the Security Department Bedri Bey, proceeded to point them all out.

At that point, Bedri Bey had his policemen arrest them whereupon they were taken ~~to~~ directly to prison.

The trial of twenty-eight Hunchakists involved in the assassination plot began before the Turkish Court-Martial on April 28, 1915, presided by Nazif Hurshid Bey.

In the Court-Martial room, Arthur Yasian, in his capacity as plainclothes (Teharri memuru), sat in a wing chair a half meter away from his fellow defendants' bench.

The main thrust of the indictment was that the Hunchakists were aspiring to create an autonomous or independent Armenia in the eastern provinces of Anatolia.

On May 15, 1915, at the second session of the Court-Martial the President ordered to read the letter that Paramaz has written from Constanza to Dr. Benne:



the Government had, not as an enemy, but as a friend, transport temporally the Armenians of that area only, but a chief of gang may do all, because he is a bandit. He is aware in advance the destiny he is subject to if he is caught.

But the Government has to pursue the guilty ones only. It is then & regrettable that our leaders of that ~~time~~ period (of massacres) possessed by a spirit of banditism had applied the law of deportation in such a manner that the most hardious and most sanguinary gangs had been unable to do...

They decided to annihilate (the Armenians) and they exterminated them...

This decision had been made by the <sup>Congress</sup> Central Committee of Union and Progress of Young K Turks in power and carried out by the Turkish Government. ( La Renaissance, No 6, Saturday, December 14, 1918.)

Boghos Nubar Pasha was also sentenced to death in absentia by the said Court-Martial which considered him as one of the authors of creating an independent Armenia.

Coincident with the sentence, authority was given to seize his properties and possessions, deprive him of his rights and have the police arrest him. This indictment was published in the Constantinople press on August 30, 1915.

On Monday evening, June 15, 1915, twenty Hunchakists partisans, charged guilty, were <sup>w</sup> <sup>s</sup> hung in Bayazid Square. Sabah-Gulian and Varaztad were out of the country at the time.

Ferik Vehib Pasha, Commander-in-Chief of the Third Ottoman Army on the front of Caucasus, answered December 5, 1918 in a long report to Mazhar Bey, President of the Inquiry Commission at the Public Security Office in Constantinople:

"Right away I brought to my headquarters, under escort, all the gendarmerie officers who had been assigned the task to lead the caravans of /Armenian K/ deportees, and other persons who had taken part in these crimes and I personally examined the circumstances, in depth.

"By the way, they had worked, the gendarmerie officers explained to me that they had received orders to this effect from Memduh Bey, former Mutesarif of Erzinjan and actually Vali of Mosul, and those who had perpetrated the crimes had received their instructions from Dr. Behaeddin Shakir Bey", President of the Teshkilat-ı Mahsusa chete-gangs, assigned the task to annihilate the caravans of Armenian deportees.

"Therefore, upon this information, I immediately ordered to proceed to the necessary enq<sup>q</sup>uiries and I brought the case to the Military Court.

"In fact, the lawsuit was not admitted since to bring it to the Court Martial, it was required that Mehduh Bey, Mutesarif of Bitlis /Of Erzinjan K/ and Dr. Behaeddin Shakir Bey /President of the Teshkilat-ı Mahsusa Chete-gangs K/ would be brought and tried by the Court Martial.

"Although all official summons were sent to bring under escort to Erzinjan both accused personalities /Memdouh Bey and Dr. Behaeddin Shakir Bey K/, it was impossible to bring them

to the Court Martial, and consequently the above-mentioned lawsuit never took place. Nonetheless, as a result of enquiries which I personally carried out, I deem the information that I obtained was certain" 1.

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1. St. James Archives, Jerusalem, No h 171-180 h 180. *Quotation from the report of Vehib Pasha in Takvim-i Vakiye, No 3540 etc*  
 It was impossible to bring to the Court Martial ~~here~~ both Memdough Bey, Mutesarif of Erzinjan and Dr. Behaeddin Shakir Bey, President of the Teshkilat-ı Mahsusa chete-gangs, because they were giving orders and instructions to gendarmerie officers and to the chete-gangs to annihilate the caravans of Armenian deportees in accordance with the decisions made previously in Constantinople by the Turkish highest Authorities, and ~~was~~ specifically ~~prohibiting to bring to the Court Martial~~ orders and instructions issued by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and the Ministry of Justice prohibiting to bring the perpetrators of Armenian massacre to the Court Martial.

*Later on, The Turkish Court Martial in Constantinople 1919-1921, sentenced to death Dr. Behaeddin Shakir Bey, President of the Teshkilat-ı Mahsusa chete-gangs, and Memdough Bey, Mutesarif of Erzinjan and then Vali of Mosul :*

Draft of Law

Dated ~~October~~ 26, 1915

Concerning movable property <sup>K</sup>[Of Armenian deportees].

Article 1

All ~~discharges~~ <sup>releases</sup> and receipts given by a deported Armenian, any transfer ~~made over by him~~ of his movable property, if <sup>such</sup> ~~dis-~~ <sup>release</sup> charge or receipt had been given ~~up~~ and if the transfer had been <sup>made</sup> brought over during the period of deportations or throughout the <sup>1</sup> month preceding deportation, are null and void.

Article 2

Every deported Armenian and in the case of ~~his~~ <sup>heirs</sup> death, his ~~inheritor~~, may claim ~~his~~ movable property that was in his possession, in <sup>one</sup> manner or other, by the Administration or Commission ad hoc against a person in <sup>possession</sup> possession of whom he may find it with the understanding that the latter may have recourse to the Administration or Commission as regards the amount he had paid ~~up~~.

Article 3

Every deported Armenian ~~and~~ in the event he is deceased,

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1. Prior to the deportation of Armenians, many Turks and other Moslem neighbors or acquaintances have <sup>contacted</sup> ~~been in touch with~~ Armenians asking to ~~give them~~ <sup>for a</sup> mandate <sup>to cover</sup> for their ~~immovable~~ <sup>fixed</sup> property, to trust them <sup>with</sup> ~~sums of~~ <sup>money</sup> jewels and precious objects, <sup>on condition</sup> with the understanding that they will <sup>return</sup> ~~give them back~~ when Armenians <sup>will be back home from their</sup> ~~will be back home from their~~ <sup>return from there</sup>



<sup>2</sup> ~~that~~ <sup>heirs</sup> his ~~inheritor~~, will be allowed <sup>2</sup> to claim from the Government, <sup>his rights</sup> to be identified with any share that he lost because of the purchase of his movable property operated by the <sup>conducts</sup> Commission (ad hoc.)

*Governor?*  
A Commission composed of the President of the Civil Court, the (President) of the local Municipality and a delegate designated by the Armenian Patriarchate, has to estimate the <sup>value</sup> price of the property that the claimant has been deprived of.

#### Article 4

Any infringement by officials of the provisions referred to in the Articles 1, 2, and 3, will be liable to fine of 500 <sup>or</sup> Ltq. and two years of imprisonment.

*Turkish Pounds?*

"Provisional" exile. Many Armenians transferred their property, some times against a ridiculous amount, <sup>for money</sup> many others gave Turks and Moslem neighbors money, jewels and precious objects.

The Armenians were massacred on the way to their exile, <sup>or died by starvation</sup>

2. During 1914-1918 deportation period, no one deported Armenian, still <sup>alive</sup> in life, as <sup>his property</sup> it results from long research, <sup>was</sup> has been allowed to claim, and the Turkish Government <sup>has</sup> never restored any <sup>files</sup> property, or movable goods, or indemnified any Armenian.

In accordance with another report, the chest contained jewelry and precious stones valued at 24,500,000 dollars. This amount had been deposited in Swiss banks.

Mehmed Ali Bey, eye-witness of the massacres of Armenians of Trebisonde, wrote in "Erhem", Turkish newspaper, on January 30, 1919:

"Besides these goods abandoned by the Armenian deportees, Armenians trusted, as deposit, to Mr. Crawford, director of the American College in Trebisonde, their jewelries and other effects of value in great quantity, hoping to recover them one day upon having returned from <sup>ex</sup>ile.

Mr. Crawford had attached a label on each <sup>piece</sup> ~~per~~ piece of jewelry. Doubtless, he had made a detailed inventory, each piece with a name of its owner and he kept them thus.

Jemal Azmi Bey had been informed about this fact. He summoned Mr. Crawford and seized all the jewelry, telling him: "These jewelries are abandoned goods".

Salim Efendi, Police Commissioner of Duz-Tepé, county of Trebisonde, is well aware of the fact.

Jewelry worth about three or four hundred thousand Turkish  $\text{L}$  Gold pounds particularly has been confiscated (dollars 10,500,000 to 14,000,000 dollars) from the shop of the jeweler Mihran Efendi as well as the merchandise of Gayzak Efendi Arabian, notable and merchant in Trebisonde.

The Commission of Abandoned Goods did not sell any one of these jewelries, and without any doubt, the Vali Jemal Azmi had kept these goods and jewelries.

Although the Turkish Press had many times mentioned the cases of Governor-General, who had been dismissed because of the bad administration of the leaders of Union and Progress Party, it is amazing that nothing had been written till now about the cruel Vali Jemal Azmi & who committed so many crimes.

Jemal Azmi Bey had not yet been dismissed, when the Union and Progress Committee was in power, despite complaints brought to the ministry of internal affairs against him by Hosrov Bey, Responsible Delegate of the Central Government, as well as by the Civil Inspector of the ministry of internal affairs which confirmed the doings and abuses of the tyrant Jemal Azmi Bey, valet of Enver Pasha and a commercial agent.

Today, (January 30, 1919) this merchant in Berlin, wearing a cylinder on his head, is enjoying the luxury of a car, having bought motors at a cost of 500,000 ~~dollars~~ Turkish Gold pounds (17,500,000 dollars) and generally is leading an agreeable life with the money he stole from orphans.

"Hurrah, Jemal Azmi..."

"Erhem", Turkish newspaper, January 30, 1919.

Both Jemal Azmi Bey and Dr. Behaeddin Shakir Bey, sentenced to death by the Turkish Court E Martial at Constantinople, in absentia, had been assassinated in Berlin on April 17, 1922, by Arshavir Shiragian and Aram Yerganian, at the same moment.

LAUSANE CONFERENCE

DECLARATION OF ISMET PASHA

July 17, 1923.

Ismet Pasha declares that the Turkish Government desires to apply as soon as possible the provisions of the Declaration relative to amnesty ~~with sincerity and punctuality~~ <sup>in good faith</sup>

The Turkish Government will apply in a spirit as wide as the other Powers signatory of the Declaration. It was quite natural that the Turkish Authorities would pursue the offenders till the peace treaty will be signed. Whatever it may be, the Turkish Government has not ceased and will not cease incontestably during the pursues <sup>but</sup> that the care of its own security imposes to prove the greatest generosity as possible.

<sup>has</sup> Stated Previous  
The Turkish Delegation has exposed during the precedent  
meetings its views about the Armenian emigrants. It <sup>considers</sup> estimates that it is not useful to repeat its statements

The Government of the Great Assembly of Turkey desires sincerely to see the reign of understanding and good agreement between <sup>feeling</sup> factions in the elements of the Nation, ~~means~~ that they enjoy in a perfect equality all rights and liberties which <sup>the</sup> ~~Law~~ <sup>grants</sup> recognize for all Turkish citizens.

In order to contribute to the general pacification all over the country, the Turkish Delegation <sup>has</sup> ~~had prior~~ <sup>agreed</sup> accepted to grant complete amnesty to <sup>all</sup> inhabitants of Turkey. Although the expression "inhabitants" the persons actually inhabitant in the Turkish terri-

*Fourville*

tories, further more the Delegation accepted (in order) to give satisfaction to Allied Delegations that persons who had been <sup>previously</sup> ~~prece-~~

~~cently~~ inhabitants in Turkey may equally enjoy this amnesty.

*IT accepts*

*7 offenders*

✓ Accepting to renounce all ~~pursues~~ <sup>offences</sup> even against those people who took arms against their fatherland, ~~the~~ Turkish Government considers to have proved ~~in~~ detriment to the public security, a spirit of tolerance and conciliation which is not practiced by other States; if other States have the right for several reasons, and particularly for reasons of general security, not to renounce the ~~pursues~~ <sup>offences</sup> of their subjects being in the same situation, it must be equitably to claim from Turkey, more than the "penal irresponsibility" that Turkey accepts, still to open the doors of the Country to trouble makers. It would be to expose again the country to all bloody events, which since the Treaty of Berlin had made impossible to establish in Turkey a stable tranquillity.

Firmly decided to make the Turkish people enjoy the benefits of security and tranquillity that every independent country enjoys, the Turkish Government is in the categorical obligation to prohibit ~~the~~ access to Turkish territory <sup>of</sup> every element of disorder and revolution. *(Succed)*

The exercise of this sovereign ~~right~~ will not prevent Turkey to ~~it~~ look after, in a possible measure, that peaceful ~~and~~ people and good citizens do not suffer from the measures in question.

The Turkish Delegation thinks, moreover, to bring the attention of the Conference on a major point that seems to be the principal cause of the present controversy. In his opinion one must



avoid to establish whatever correlation between two questions essentially different: The amnesty and the return of emigrants to Turkey.

The consequences of the amnesty in regard to persons presently inhabiting in Turkey are clearly determined. It is evident, moreover, that there will not be pursues against persons who, precedently, had inhabited in Turkey, for the reasons enumerated in the Declaration of ~~the conquest~~ Armistice. The return in Turkey of persons of the later category, is subject to the authorization of the Turkish Government; ~~these~~ this authorization will be granted only to persons who have not bad antecedents.

As to the return of hundred thousands of persons emigrated in different periods, is a quite independent question of amnesty and that cannot be comprised in the problems which might be resolved by peace conference.

In view of deep changements which notably affected the political and economic situation of Orient, Turkey could not take any engagement in this regard and clearly declares that in its opinion this question is quite stranger to the Declaration of amnesty.

SUMMARY ANALYSIS OF THE VERDICT

DELIVERED BY THE EXTRAORDINARY COURT MARTIAL

APRIL 8, 1919

*and Military Penal Code* The provisions contained in the Ottoman Constitution <sup>*civil*</sup> and Laws, enforce the government to protect citizens without distinction of race and religion.

<sup>2</sup>  
~~All~~ governmental officials have the primary duty to observe the provisions of the Constitution.

Priority of the conscience:

In the Ottoman State ~~all~~ officials, <sup>*civil*</sup> and military <sup>*officers*</sup> are bounded not to carry out the orders they receive from their superiors, if these orders oppose the conscience, the provisions of law and articles of the Constitution. They have to resign rather than to carry out such orders.

*may not* The Ottoman Government issued orders to deport and exile Armenian women, children, invalid and infirm people, even <sup>*e*</sup> man without any judicial decisions. Such orders oppose to the conscience, provisions of law and articles of the Constitution. They had not to carry out such orders, as governors and commanders refused to carry out the orders. Government officials have issued orders and instructions to loot and rob the armenian deportees. Scoundrels really looted and robbed Armenians <sup>*property & possessions*</sup>.

The plundering of the deportees is equivalent of premeditation for their death by massacre or starvation.

The government officials premeditated to deprive Armenian deportees of all means of self-protection and of necessary means

<sup>of living</sup>  
to live, and through such deprivation they made easier the commission  
~~of~~ of crimes and the death by starvation of Armenian deportees.

The Government officials were previously ascertained that the crimes they have ~~to~~ commit would not be punishable and the criminals had received orders to commit their crimes.

Turkish Extraordinary Court Martial established that the atrocities committed against the Armenian deportees constitute crimes against humanity and civilisation.

Turkish Government Officials and military commanders have communicated secret orders and instructions through coded telegrams despatched before and during deportations.

The defendants and their defense attorneys, as well as the prosecutor accused Armenians alleged by upriser helping enemy, and consequently have to be massacred without any distinction. Turkish Court Martial, however, distinguished and established that such accusations, supposed even real and factual, could not be a reason and opportunity for massacre. The Court established that some Armenians upriser, others joined enemy, but the majority of the Armenians were loyal to Turkish Government and People.

Three officials of the Government Kemal Bey, Kaymakam of Bogharlian, and provisional Mutesarif of Yozgat, Tevfik Bey, major Gendarmerie Commander of Yozgat district, and Feyaz Bey, highest Financial Official in Yozgat, forced the subordinate officials to carry out the orders and the instructions they gave them enforced with their signature.

The Turkish Court Martial definitely established that these documents are authentic, and that all the argumentations, proofs

and defenses, advanced by the defendants and their defense attorneys are absolutely of no importance and value.

According to the provisions of the Art.45 of the Civil Penal Code "each of accomplish criminals is considered an independent criminal" . Kemal Bey as the highest civil attorney in Yozgat district organized "murder,looting and robbery" ,and Tefvik Bey is a "Secondary accomplice" ofKemal.

Art.45 was replaced on June 4,1911 by Young Turks regime: "Those who are accessories in the commission of a Junayet(crime) or Junha(delict) become subject to punishment in the following manner where there is no explicitness 1) in the law:

"There is awarded with regard to those who are accessories the punishment of temporary kyurek for not less than ten years if the principal act calls for the punishment of death or perpetual Kyurek."

Death sentence for Kemal:

Kemal Bey, Kaymakam of Boghazlian and Provisional Mutesarif of Yozgat, as principal criminal of the district, was sentenced to death by the unanimous vote of the panel.

Hard Labor for Tefvik:

Tefvik Bey, Major Gendarmerie Commander of Yozgat district, as a accessory to Kemal Bey, Principal Criminal was sentenced to fifteen years of hard labor.

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1) There is explicitness in Art, 163,164 but the provisions of these two Art. were not taken into consideration by the Turkish Court Martial.

Feyaz Bey:

The trial of Feyaz Bey, Highest Finance authority in Yozgat is postponed. His dossier is joined with other officials and officials to be tried by the Court Martial.

## Changes in the Situation

on Friday Sept. 27. 1918, Grand Vizier Talat Pasha returned from Berlin to Consple. He has been in Berlin for consultations with Allied Germany Statesmen about the future of Germany and Turkey-Ottoman Empire. He made many arrangements, especially for the evasion of the authors of Armenocide. <sup>1)</sup>

The Armenians of Consple are granted permission to move in Anatolia and Foreign countries, ~~in Anatolia~~, for their business, after four years of reclusion, and to search their parents, and relatives and friends, survivors of the massacres.

Even <sup>since</sup> survivors of Massacres are tolerated to move from the place of their exile.

1) Jaw - Fr. 23/9/18

X 23

1  
PROVISIONAL LAW  
REGARDING THE PROPERTY, DEBTS AND CREDITS  
OF THOSE PERSONS WHO HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED (or Relocated)  
ELSEWHERE

Article 1

The property, debts and credits of particulars and moral persons who have been transported elsewhere in conformity with the provisional law of 14<sup>th</sup> May 1331 (26 May 1915) will be liquidated by the courts upon presentation of a statement of accounts drawn up especially for each person by a commission appointed and instituted for this task.

Article 2

*Rental buildings*  
The property consisting of buildings (Wakf icareteini) ~~renting~~ and "Wakf" lands belonging to such persons as are referred to in Article 1, will be transferred in the name of the "Evkaf" (pious institution) Department; the other buildings

1. This Law published by the Cabinet of Said Halim Pasha, is called "Provisional", because it will become obsolete as soon as the liquidation or confiscation of property left behind by the Armenian Deportees had been over. *Completed.*  
*Properties and assets have never been liquidated?*  
The liquidation had never been over. *was concluded* (It is continued.?)

But on April 19 3, 1919, French Military Authorities, occupying Cilicia, Turkey, published an Ordinance, restoring to Armenian *deportees* survivors of Genocide, the movable and immovable property left behind by them.

*On Turkish Supreme Court - They distinguish between physical and moral person - the moral person - by members of U.S.P. - physical person - by party - moral person*



*will be transferred to*  
 will be transferred in the name of the Finance Department. After  
 the liquidation of the obligations of the owners, the remainder  
 of the sum from the value of his property will be remitted to him  
 by one of these Departments. *from the sale price of the property*

In all lawsuits concerning buildings and all matters related  
 to them, *therefore* either to contested ownership or other causes, the  
 other party *will* be represented by officials of the Land Department.

*Plaintiff*  
 Ownership may be established by evidence than title deeds *of pro-*  
 perty issued by the Land Department, with the understanding that *There*  
 it is not a question of forgery.

If, within the fifteen days before their transport [deporta-  
 tion], it is established, following a lawsuit, that there exists  
 a misrepresentation in the transfer or sale effected by the above-  
 mentioned persons, then such transfer or sale shall be annulled.  
*voided*  
*considered*

On January 12, 1920, (the Turkish Government published) in the  
 Official Gazette "Takvim-i Vakayi" No 3747, a law *(New paper)* of 33 Articles  
 signed by the Sultan Mehmet Vahideddin and all Ministers, abroga-  
 ting officially the "Provisional Law" of September 26, 1915, as  
 well as the law of October 26, 1915.

On April 15, 1923, the Government of Mustafa Kemal Pasha  
 published a law, *repealed* *which reinforced* the "Provisional Law" of Sep-  
 tember 26, 1915, with some modifications and amendments.

Since no other Turkish Republican Cabinets 1923-1973 offi-  
 cially abolished the "Provisional Law" of September 26, 1915  
 and the law of ~~October~~ April 15, 1923, and *by reason of* the fact that the  
 Turkish Government *also* now in power had not abolished the abovesaid  
 laws of confiscation of property and had not still restituted to  
 Armenian people their property, *they* simply remains responsible to day for  
 this *loss of property*.

accounts receivable

## Article 3

*Ready cash*  
 The ready moneys, movable goods abandoned, *credits* and *deposits* of the persons above-cited, will be collected, retained, and demanded of the debtors by the presidents of the Commissions *ad hoc*, who will, simultaneously *conduct* the sale of those abandoned goods *which are not contested*. The sums thus constituted will be deposited in the *treasury* of the Finance Department in the name of the (proprietors), *rightful owners*.

## Article 4

A two month delay is granted to those who claim ~~that~~ they have rights over ~~the~~ abandoned buildings or who say ~~that~~ they are creditors of the transported persons, in order that they may have ~~the~~ time to address themselves personally or through an empowered party to the Commission ~~and~~ have their claims registered. This *delay is of four months* *granted* for those persons who are living abroad. Besides, *they* must select a domicile in the city where the Commission is *meeting* to enable ~~that~~ the necessary communications *to* be made ~~to them~~. The *lawsuits* undertaken after this delay will follow the rules of ordinary procedure, *and* persons *who* have a warranted *right* in such lawsuits will not be able to lay claim to the goods liquidated in conformity with the present law.

## Article 5

The Commissions will examine the *evidence* for each debt and each claim. They will accept such evidence ~~that they will have~~ found *to be* warranted and will send the creditors to the competent

*Ready cash, abandoned movable goods, money and accounts receivable of the above mentioned will be deposited*

courts after having registered <sup>conflicting</sup> ~~competing~~ claims regarding abandoned property. Moreover, the Commission will draw up a balance sheet of the assets and liabilities <sup>for</sup> of each person and ~~will~~ bring these balance sheets to the <sup>knowledge of interested parties</sup> ~~knowledge~~ of interested parties by posting legalized copies <sup>Specific</sup> of them at the places indicated while ~~the~~ originals ~~of these balance sheets with~~ relevant items will be remitted to <sup>Attorney</sup> the ~~Attorney~~ General.

The Attorney General will forward these documents to the arbitration court of the district wherein the debtor had ~~his~~ legal residence before his transport and will ask <sup>Prior to</sup> this <sup>for</sup> court to register ~~these~~ documents. Creditors may submit their objections to these claims before competent courts and this within fifteen days of the

notice ~~being posted~~ <sup>of the notices.</sup>

Upon expiration of the <sup>time limit</sup> ~~delay~~, the court will examine the accounts in the presence of the Attorney General <sup>and if</sup> objections have been submitted, it will <sup>urgently</sup> summon the <sup>person</sup> who has <sup>presented</sup> formulated them and the Commission President <sup>or</sup> the person replacing him so that <sup>notification</sup> ~~note~~ be taken of the claim and the defence. Thereupon the court will effect the necessary modifications in the balance sheets in question and after registering them, will turn <sup>in</sup> them to the Commissions in the form of court sentences, to be effected in conformity with the dispositions of the following Article; <sup>these</sup> <sup>subject</sup> sentences are not susceptible to objections, deferments, appeals or <sup>Cassation?</sup> ~~(cassation.)~~

#### Article 6

The task of paying the privileged and ordinary debts of the

debtor, in conformity with the court's final sentence, falls upon the liquidation Commissions, and upon the ~~the~~ Executive courts when the Commissions are no longer in session. If the total of the goods of the debtor are not enough <sup>to cover</sup> ~~for~~ <sup>to be</sup> ~~integral~~ <sup>for</sup> payment of his <sup>ordinary</sup> ~~ordinary~~ and <sup>privileged</sup> ~~privileged~~ debts, these are <sup>paid</sup> ~~paid~~ in proportion with the assets.

*lien* *to protect loan on Property* *Article 7* *means immediate payment* *final pay* *creditor* *money over*

~~Preservative seizures~~ and ~~executive seizures~~ effected as regards the goods of displaced persons, either by the courts or the administrative offices of the State will be <sup>considered</sup> null and void and those who have effected these seizures will comply by the present law.

Those who have lawsuits in process against displaced persons will be free to address themselves to the Commissions or to allow the matter to run its normal course in conformity with the general provisions. The last paragraph of Article 4 is applicable to those who do not address themselves to the Commissions. ~~The~~ <sup>Lawsuits</sup> in process that are ~~in favour of~~ these persons will be pursued by the President of the Commissions or one appointed by him.

#### Article 8

The manner in which the Commissions will be <sup>constituted</sup> ~~instituted~~ and the application of ~~the~~ different ~~disposal~~ <sup>subject to</sup> provisions of the present law will be the object of a statute.

#### Article 9

~~The~~ <sup>C</sup> constructed buildings, <sup>under</sup> of the category of "icareteini"

2

(hiring) "wakf" (pious institutions) as well as "wakf" lands and other buildings placed in the account of the "Evkaf" and Finance Departments; may be, in conformity with ~~the~~ rules regarding emigrants, distributed to immigrants.

#### Article 10

~~The~~ Ministers of the "Evkaf", of ~~the~~ Interior, Justice and Finance are charged with the execution of the present law.

#### Article 11

The present law will come into force <sup>2</sup>as from the day of its promulgation.

<sup>K</sup>  
[Sultan Mehmet Vahiddeddin]  
I <sup>A</sup>ordered by ~~an~~ Irade (Imperial Decree) ~~the~~ provisional execution of the present law and its annexion <sup>ation to</sup> with ~~the~~ State Laws, with the understanding that it be legalized by the General Assembly.

(SIGNED): Mehmet Reshat, Sultan,

<sup>A</sup>  
Sait Halim Pasha, Grand Vizier (Prime Minister),

Hayri Bey, Minister of "Evkaf" (Pious Institutions),

Talât Bey, Acting Minister of Finance. <sup>3</sup>

12 Zilkadé 1333 or September 26, 1915.

- 
1. J. Lepsius, "Deutschland und Armenien", Sammlung Diplomatischer Actenstüci, 1919, Potsdam, p. 214-216, Text in French.
  2. Melcom Asadur, "Hyegagan Khachelootune", the Armenian Crucifixion, Manuscript, in possession of Krikor Basmajian, Cairo, Egypt, p. 72-75, Armenian translation and comments.

1  
Jagadamar, Feb. 23, 1919 / 9th Trial  
Jamanag, Feb. 23, 1919

1- President Haydar Pasha (asked Kemal Bey) —

"Kemal Bey, what about this? the president of military ~~the~~ recruitment service <sup>at</sup> Bogazlian, on July 14, 1915 despatched a <sup>coded</sup> telegram positively stating that <sup>more than</sup> 1500 Armenians had been massacred in Bogazlian area.

Kemal — I don't know.

By order of the President, the <sup>copy of the</sup> telegram was read. The telegram, <sup>dated July 14, 1915,</sup> was despatched to Col. Shahabuddin Bey, <sup>2</sup> Commander of the <sup>1</sup> Fifteenth Division at Kayseri, <sup>2</sup> by Mustafa Bey, <sup>1</sup> commander of the place of Bogazlian.

2- Another telegram was read: <sup>of</sup> the ~~Commander~~ <sup>acting</sup> Commander of the Fifteenth Division at Kayseri, had despatched on July 23, 1915, to Khalil Rejai Bey, acting Commander of the 5th Army at Ankara. The telegram stated that 3160 Armenians were massacred in Bogazlian area. <sup>6</sup>

Kemal. This is a calomny.

3- Another telegram was read by order of the President. Mustafa Bey, Commander of the place of Bogazlian & President of the Recruiting Department, positively stated that, by order of Kemal Bey, <sup>Sergeant</sup> Hussein Arni Bey, Gendarmerie & corporal, had massacred 50 Armenians who were considered suspect.



- 4- Pres. Shahabeddin Bey, what about your telegram, informing (Khalil Rejai Bey) that gendarmes of Bogazlian had massacred 130 Armenians at Jevizlian. Shahabeddin Bey — I don't remember. It may be an report addressed to me, and I despatched ~~it~~ the same (to Kh. Rejai).

Conclusion: 1) statement of Prosecutor.

Shahabeddin tried to deny giving evasive answers, but all ~~his~~ <sup>these</sup> coded telegrams are his and consequently official documents.

2) The official telegrams of Shahabeddin Bey evidently prove that Kemal Bey, <sup>he</sup> has organized the massacre of the Armenians of <sup>in</sup> Yozgat & Bogazlian <sup>in</sup> ~~di~~.

5- Jagadamard 19 Feb. 19, 1919

Colonel Kh. Rejai did not <sup>the defenses</sup> recognize, Kemal, Tewfik & Feyaz, and the witness Shahabeddin Bey, But he told the court <sup>re</sup> during the deportations of Armenians I received a telegram from Shahabeddin Bey, commander of the place of Kayseri (Nokta Kumandan). He was officially saying that ~~in~~ in the same day 300 Armenians ~~were~~ had been massacred ~~at~~ in Bogazlian. The original of the telegram is preserved at Ankara, at that time in Bogazlian Kemal was Kaimakam.

See La Ren <sup>69</sup>/Feb. 20, 1919

Jan. 19 Feb. 1919, p. 2, col. 2.

Jam. 5 Feb. 6, 1919, pp 2, col. 1

The defense Att. Saadeddine Bey made an objection: what was the position of L. Remzi in the court-room? He has not an official procuration to represent ~~individuals~~ <sup>the</sup> plaintiffs; he has no right to represent stay in this court-room as a procurator.

L. Remzi ~~answ~~ replied that all the <sup>plaintiffs</sup> are massacred; therefore it was impossible to get <sup>an official</sup> procuration from the judge of Sharai, but this <sup>legitimate</sup> formality ~~so~~ did not deprive him the right to represent them, who, specifically, <sup>115 individuals</sup> are his relatives.

The Att. Gen explained the singular circumstances of the trial, and concluded that L. Remzi can stay at the court-room and defend personal rights.

The Panel ~~deli~~ after deliberation confirmed the right of personal, but ~~no~~ his objection cannot be ~~heard~~ <sup>the</sup> in the name of <sup>the</sup> heirs.  
Sustained



Jag. Feb. 19, 1919

Simon Tateosian of Harput, (a student who was exiled 2 1/2 years <sup>to</sup> in yozgat) told the Court:

"In yozgat <sup>instead of the term</sup> deportation (Sevkiyat), people, since the beginning, used ~~mass~~ the term massacre (Kesim), etc. --

Jag. March 29, 1919

The By order of the President, the Secretary read the report written by Tewfik Bey, Com. of Gen. of yozgat. Tewfik ~~reported~~ reported a probable uprising of <sup>some</sup> American deserters, and proposed to deport all Americans from Chat area, to bring there Moslem refugees, and so to destroy the Arme. race.

The Pres. Is this report yours? Any one gave you instructions to destroy the Arme. race? Have you any jurisdiction to write this?

Tewfik - This is written for bandits

The Pres - There is no question of bandits. "if we remove ~~off~~ from these villages the Americans, we ~~we~~ would have destroyed Arme. race" you said.

29. Feb. 1919

By order of the President,  
The Secretary read the written testimony of Meh-  
med Ef. Mefti of Bogazlian

He reported the events during deportations, and  
the massacre of Arm. deportees on the highways.

He was very excited because of these massacres,  
Kemal Bey asked him, cc Mefti Ef. why are you so  
excited? Are you more merciful than our Govt.?,  
Mehmed Ef. testified that Kemal Bey had threat-  
ened even Moslems who ~~had~~ would dare to save  
an Arm, and that the massacres had been  
perpetrated in a major part by provisory  
gendarmes.

These gendarmes were criminals released  
~~the~~ from prisons, and disguised in gendarme  
uniform.

Jam. March 27, 1919

Mehmed Ali Bey, Governor of Scutari, told the Court: during massacre <sup>He</sup> was not at Yozgat.

The Pres — Have you not heard that Armenian deportees were massacred?

Witness — The official order concerned the deportation of Armenians, but secret orders had been given. Armenians had been massacred <sup>by</sup> ~~partially~~ at Koller. In this matter there must be secret hands, I don't think that all officials are responsible because in this case all ~~Arms. had to be~~ would have been ~~dest~~ exterminated. „

Jan. 19 Feb. 19, 1919, p. 2, col. 3

Kristaki Andriads', official on of railroad testified on Feb. 18, 1918

"I visited Salim Bey, who was military commander of <sup>the place of</sup> Jozgat. I saw that he was ~~sorry~~ <sup>sorry</sup> for sorry, I asked for the reason. He told me that he was called by the Governor (Kemal Ataturk) and handed him a paper that ~~the~~ he had to sign. He had refused to sign. The Gov. had told him: "At Kellor we shall exterminate the Armenians. The statement on this paper concerns the massacre,"



Jam. March 6, 1919, P. 4, col. 3, 11th Session

Judge Mustafa Pasha asked Jemal Bey, former Mu-  
tasarif of Yozgat, dismissed from office <sup>and replaced by</sup> ~~and replaced by~~ <sup>Kemal Bey!</sup>  
Had you not sent Tewfik with Armenian  
deportees? why?

Jemal. I learned that Tewfik Bey had formed  
gangs of chetes to massacre Armenians. I don't  
know <sup>why</sup> ~~why~~ <sup>they</sup> are these men, I saw a Circassian  
in the market with an suspicious appearance, but  
~~wh~~ I don't know who the others were...

Jemal Bey had delivered a report Tewfik Bey  
had delivered to Jemal Bey a report, saying that  
Armenians ~~are~~ were trying to uprising (preparing a  
rebellion) and that they ~~we~~ should be deported from  
their villages.

The Presid. Is this report yours?

Tewfik - I wrote it. The kaymakam of Madec  
had reported that Armenians were coming down from  
the mountains of Chat in order to massacre  
the Moslems. we must take necessary measures.

Mustafa Pasha - What did you do when <sup>you</sup> ~~receiving~~ <sup>ed</sup>  
this report?

Jemal. I opened an inquiry, and concluded that they  
were some Armenian deportees and deserters. Already depor-  
tations had begun in Sivas.

Haratun ef - From the prisons of Ankara  
detainees had been released, they had been given  
weapons, swords and had been sent to Chorum.

Jumal - In choruen area there are few Armenians, I don't see it possible.

H. Jem - Those <sup>serving sentence in prisons</sup> sentenced and detained in jails have been partly released. Are ~~they~~ these men who committed crimes, or special organizations had been formed for the annihilation of ~~the~~ Armenians?

Jumal Bey - when I was mut. of Tokat (until May 5, 1915) we released from <sup>prisons</sup> ~~jails~~ a number of detainees and after training we sent them to the front lines, I was not of opinion to do such arrangements, but we were obliged to carry out <sup>such</sup> orders.

Finally they had gone to front of battle. The same happened in other areas.

Leon Kewzi & Sandeddin Bey asked questions to Jumal Bey, who answered;

"When I was mut. of Yozgat (through May 5, 1915, to Aug. 5, 1915) we, myself and my colleagues, we had not plunged our hands into blood. In Yozgat Armenians did not show any sign of rebellion

Nejati Bey ~~was~~ <sup>major</sup> was the host of the Chief of ~~Municipality~~ <sup>Municipality</sup> Yozgat, he had meetings with all officials, Families of soldiers, Arm. Catholics and Protestants were not deported when I was mut.

I did not see people selling in the market the clothes of Armenians massacred.

The Min of ~~the~~ <sup>off</sup> Int. sent us instructions to form a commission, to collect the money of deported Armenians and their possessions of value, and deliver them to the <sup>Commission</sup>

At the beginning <sup>for</sup> the work of deportations were assigned to military authorities.

A day after my dismissal (Aug. 6, 1915) the work of deportation was entrusted to civil authorities,.....

---

Jan. March, 6, 1919, <sup>11<sup>th</sup></sup> session, p4, col 5-6

By order of the President, the secretary read the coded telegram of Atif Bey, Acting Vali of Ankara, addressed to General Bey, Muth. of Yozgat.

The Vali ordered to deport <sup>from</sup> doctors, pharmacists, lawyers, intellectuals, <sup>to be sent to</sup> members of committees, and those who are suspect.



Jaw. March 7, 1919, 12<sup>th</sup> Session, p 2, col. 3

By order of the Pres, the Secretary read <sup>the</sup> telegram:

36 Am. 10 ~~to~~ would have escaped, 26 were  
 massacred, <sup>at Yazuchipni and buried in accordance with the order</sup>  
 by gendarmes who came from Bogazlian, <sup>of the Kaymakam</sup>

Jaw. March 7, 1919, 11<sup>th</sup> Session, 13<sup>th</sup> session, p 4, col. 1

Nedim Bey, civil Inspector, testifying -

"I was a civil inspector during the deportations. I  
 got permission to go to Bogazlian. But the deportation  
 had taken place prior. There I learned that the  
 Penal Court of Yozgat had sentenced <sup>some</sup> people.  
 On 1915 took place the deportation.

~~The beginning~~ Starting ~~was~~ some Armenians  
 were arrested and ~~in~~ detained in a mill-house,  
 these detainees had tried to escape. This was the  
 Starting.

Then they had gone to Kum-Kuyu, a shock between  
 Armenians & Turks, who had refuge in the mountains  
 of Chal.

During deportations, Armenians deported by  
 Kemal Bey had been ~~so~~ partly massacred  
 by chets (gangs), and the possessions of Arme-  
 nians were plundered, and Kemal Bey was  
 indifferent.

it was established that Kemal had taken items from  
 "the Ab. goods" to his house, & that he had taken debts  
 with those who had participated in the <sup>contracted</sup> plundering  
 of Arm. possessions.



Some of these people told that they had not given money to Kemal while in custody, when I returned back, Kemal himself told me that he had taken money and did not return back; ~~as~~ this establishes that he is guilty.

I knew Tewfik and Feyaz in Yozgat.

I investigated only the affair of Bogazlian.

I have no connection with the question of Yozgat.

At. Gen. - For as for the first investigation Nedim bey had told that he was forbidden by Grand-Vizier to make enquiry concerning the massacre. Is this true? He told that he got the conviction that Kemal was guilty.

Nedim - I did not say that it was forbidden, and that I had ~~receiv~~ obtained permission from Grand Vizier, but I told that the major permission concerned the inquiry in the matter of the Arce. possessions plundered.

" The written statement of Nedim bey was read, he had to investigate, by "EMRI SAMI" = highest permission, the matter of plundering, and that Kemal was the responsible of massacre.

Nedim - I saw that Kemal had great influence in Bogazlian circle, therefore, being not an incapable man, he could control those who had organized the massacre, while such a ~~th~~ control has not been established.

Mustafa Pasha - We can see that you investigated the case of a raping, why you had not examined the cause of massacre, had you received any oral order to this effect?



Jane. March 27, 1919, p 4, col 1-2

Yesterday, March 26, 1919 at 10:30 ~~beg~~ started the trial.

The Pres. Last day you said that you had received the order of deportation by coded telegram. The Gendarmerie Commander insists that he carried out the order of deportation in a register. Who prepared this register?

Kemal - In the station of Gendarmerie Hukri Ef prepared the register. He collected Armenians and delivered to me the list of the deportees.

The Pres. - If he would give less than the list ~~and~~ number in the list, had you any register at of identity available?

Kemal - I did not give the register. I used to report to the authority that we had deported to Der-Zor such a number of Armenians.

The Pres. - ~~Be~~ While you were sending instructions to the mudirs (sheriffs) of Nahies - Counties, <sup>why</sup> you was a Kaymakam you did not carry out the same instructions?

Kemal - I used to send instructions to counties, and sheriffs used to give orders to the officers of Gendarmerie.

The Pres. - But they were illiterate men, how they prepared registers and lists,

Kemal - They had other officials to prepare registers.

The Pres. - Well, <sup>Is it not true that you</sup> have you received instructions to deport Armenians to I am save to places fixed for them, which are the measures you took to this effect?

Kemal - No measures, because nothing happened.



2

The Pres - You did not know what ~~may~~ <sup>ed</sup> happen or not happened. This means that you had not accomplished your task.

Then, Bakirji Mahmud and others, ~~to~~ to whom you assign entrusted the work of deportation, had committed many abuses. There are witnesses,

Keamal - I don't know

The Pres - who tied <sup>together</sup> the arms of deportees?

Keamal - I don't know. This happened when Jemal Bey was ~~on~~ <sup>in</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~army~~ <sup>army</sup>.

Ad-Jem - I would bring to the consideration of the Court that Jemal Bey had taken all necessary measures to deport ~~from~~ <sup>from</sup> save to their destination and he received notice that they arrive, while ~~the~~ <sup>no</sup> ~~notice~~ any ~~not~~ news had not been received about the deportations carried out by Keamal.



1

Paying me \$180, Dec 9, 1920

hpe in fhp

Wm. L. Phelps      Presque Isle      Intermarriage of  
St. Albans      22 Oct. 1920

[illegible][illegible]

Угол наклона  $\alpha$  и радиус  $r$  имеют следующие значения:

2  
viele Jahre, dass sie <sup>früher</sup> darüber so viel  
malen hat, um

hinsichtlich ihres eigenen Pöbels  
in so weit sie es nicht <sup>gar nicht</sup> annehmen  
kann:

Es hingegen für mich sehr, was für mich  
sehr wichtig ist, in der Zeit das  
eigene Interesse zu, das die Zeit der  
meiner also zu sein:

Es ist sehr wichtig für die Zeit  
eigene Interessen zu sein, was, was, was,  
eigene, was, was, was, was, was, was,  
eigene, was, was, was, was, was, was,  
eigene, was, was, was, was, was, was,

<sup>früher</sup>  
Es ist sehr wichtig für die Zeit  
eigene Interessen zu sein, was, was, was,  
eigene, was, was, was, was, was, was,  
eigene, was, was, was, was, was, was,  
eigene, was, was, was, was, was, was,  
eigene, was, was, was, was, was, was,

<sup>früher</sup>  
Es ist sehr wichtig für die Zeit  
eigene Interessen zu sein, was, was, was,  
eigene, was, was, was, was, was, was,  
eigene, was, was, was, was, was, was,  
eigene, was, was, was, was, was, was,

Indonesian University of Padjadjara is a  
 free state university, it is a public  
 university for higher education and  
 research: Padjadjara University is a  
 public university, it is a public  
 university for higher education and  
 research.

Padjadjara University is a public  
 university for higher education and  
 research.

Unpad / Padjadjara  
 University



Handwritten 28/4/1920, number  
into 2 2

F 4021/1/58

Com. Luke Tiflis, April 30, 1920 to F. of.

On April 28 he was taken to the house by the police and  
not allowed to go:

He was taken to the house by the police, and  
given the house by the police;

He was taken to the house by the police, and  
given the house by the police;

He was taken to the house by the police, and  
given the house by the police;

minutes

He was taken to the house by the police, and  
given the house by the police;

D. G. Osborne

1/5.

He was taken to the house by the police, and  
given the house by the police;

Tiflis, to E. of.

Apr 29, 1920

Угнетённые и угнетённые 27-е апреля  
унылые и угнетённые 27-е апреля  
унылые и угнетённые 27-е апреля

Դառն հիշեց ինքնակամ զհայացանքս  
 հանգիստ անարեւոյ Գործարար թշնամի  
 յառաջէր Դաւթանօք, որ ինչ Կաթնի ի, և  
 որ անպատճառ անհոգի Գործարար անհոգի  
 հարկին էր, <sup>անոր</sup> ~~այն~~ անհոգի Գործարար  
 Կաթնի յառաջէր էր:

And for purposes of analyzing the legal issues and  
implications; And for purposes of legal review, the legal  
or other matters that I need for review  
have the same effect:

Part u health suggests 50 lungmarch long  
humane so me , ~~but~~<sup>promote</sup> ~~me~~<sup>no</sup> lungeng puptene

Умственная деятельность детей:

Gruppe umfasst immer 6 gestirnte  
Kupferbleche.



14/5/1920

E 8131/134/58

1

62 280-294

June 15, 1920

Tizli Commander Luke to Curzon

M. 206/9

M. 206/9 15 June 1920

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th inst. in relation to the above matter.

H. C. Luke, Commander

Principal Secretary  
of State for Foreign Affairs

Very respectfully,  
1920, 62 280-294

14. Zehn 1920

Wunderlich Str  
 hofwiese Luf  
 fennehe unndw-me ybr  
 f füllene

Wunderlich Str,

Wunderlich  
 hofwiese, Wunderlich Str  
 net 24 24 24 unndw-me hofwiese.

Wunderlich hofwiese 1918 24. 10  
 füllene hofwiese fennehe fennehe füllene hofwiese  
 Wunderlich hofwiese fennehe fennehe füllene hofwiese  
 fennehe fennehe füllene hofwiese

Wunderlich hofwiese fennehe fennehe füllene hofwiese  
 Wunderlich hofwiese fennehe fennehe füllene hofwiese  
 Wunderlich hofwiese fennehe fennehe füllene hofwiese  
 Wunderlich hofwiese fennehe fennehe füllene hofwiese

Wunderlich hofwiese fennehe fennehe füllene hofwiese  
 Wunderlich hofwiese fennehe fennehe füllene hofwiese





hagen-furthers, perverts under Prunzeup  
the other masters themselves may never  
reference informed or

1 - further-Prunzeup's wife's name  
Hagenforn's long family to be in the

2 - that is, though in some ways family

unfettered living, becoming, and further being,  
which further, which my further  
further further, which for further  
for further; which are further to  
a further further further further  
to be use further or further the  
which, further the

further further further further the  
further further further further further  
further further further further further  
further, further further further further  
further further; further further further  
further further; further further further  
further

the further further further further  
further further further further further  
further, further further further further  
further further further further further

myself - spoke Piquette's name in  
the Piquette this name a Doctor  
Piquette 3 May 1919 he name Piquette  
himself as an inmate;

where was, for Piquette <sup>and</sup> myself for  
as by looking at each other in a  
Piquette's <sup>Piquette's handwriting</sup> handwriting of what they he,  
as for Piquette himself <sup>himself</sup> himself  
in front:

for Piquette himself one himself  
and the as by looking at the  
Piquette's <sup>himself</sup> handwriting himself  
and myself:

6-7 Jan 1919 to Piquette in Piquette  
Swab by the Piquette himself  
Piquette's handwriting, there is Piquette  
himself Piquette in Piquette's handwriting  
Piquette's handwriting Piquette;

Piquette's handwriting Piquette's handwriting  
Piquette's handwriting Piquette's handwriting  
Piquette's handwriting Piquette's handwriting  
Piquette's handwriting Piquette's handwriting  
Piquette's handwriting Piquette's handwriting











3. Murphy investigated your family  
 because we are all very much  
 interested in the book, the  
 4. groupings for the book for the  
 group - book

5. Wahrnehmung feinerer Töne. Töne mit einer Frequenz von 100 bis 200 Schwingungen pro Sekunde sind für das menschliche Ohr nicht mehr hörbar. Die Hörschwelle liegt bei 100 Schwingungen pro Sekunde. Die Hörschwelle liegt bei 100 Schwingungen pro Sekunde.

Gabe new 2nd form - , Shuey str,  
gerb. Immeke wogts hewort, der Summ  
verme:  
humbat, Shuey str, gerche <sup>der</sup> gerch  
aufsehn mung-gerch.

wrap / taken for 4 samples per.

Thy me Tuck & your name

After our brief discussion of the question  
of the form of the <sup>invariant</sup> surface; ~~the~~

14 Зерн 1920

Mr. Jones

Minutes

The meeting was held at the  
 meeting room of the American  
 Society for the Study of  
 the History of the  
 American People.

G. H. Fitzmaurice

13/7/20

Jack 14/7







E 855/134/58

3

Mr. Humphreys  
Royal Palace Hotel  
High Street

Hampshire Prison  
13 Wimp 1920

Young man  
J. Tilley P.  
Chapman  
in - n - m  
Feb 6.  
Jack

My dear Sir,

I am in a bit of a hurry at the moment but I will write you a few lines to let you know that I have received your letter of the 11th inst. and that I am sorry to hear that you are not well. I hope you will get better soon.

2 - I am sorry to hear that you are not well. I hope you will get better soon. I am sorry to hear that you are not well. I hope you will get better soon.

3 - I am sorry to hear that you are not well. I hope you will get better soon. I am sorry to hear that you are not well. I hope you will get better soon.



breche hier beinahe alle Tage auf  
 und um heimlich zu trinken wie  
 die meisten der in hiesigen Gegend  
 die meisten mehr in "Kneipen"  
 sondern auch in den  
 :

Es ist aber zu merken dass die meisten  
 der hiesigen Bevölkerung  
 die zur hiesigen in so weitestgehend  
 zu sein ;

5 - Die hiesigen Leute sind sehr  
 sehr sehr ~~begeistert~~ begeistert für die  
 hiesigen ~~Wirtschaften~~ Wirtschaften & die  
 die zu hiesigen in der hiesigen  
 so auch die hiesigen hiesigen  
 in der hiesigen hiesigen  
 so auch die hiesigen hiesigen  
 die hiesigen hiesigen  
 die hiesigen hiesigen

6 - hiesigen in der hiesigen  
 so auch die hiesigen hiesigen  
 die hiesigen hiesigen  
 die hiesigen hiesigen

4. 19. 1976 / his residence unincorporated  
 (Fryburg) was met for first time  
 before and much he had great  
 interest in the work in the  
 future.

17/3/1920

E 1836/134/58

Quapaym

(1)

lps. lthunape

17/3/1920

hugf. lqer ntrfpe

hugf. lqer ntrfpe

hugf. lqer ntrfpe

lqer ntrfpe

lqer ntrfpe 17 Worr 1920

hugf. lqer ntrfpe lqer ntrfpe,  
lqer ntrfpe lqer ntrfpe,

lqer ntrfpe,

Is lqer ntrfpe lqer ntrfpe lqer ntrfpe  
lqer ntrfpe lqer ntrfpe lqer ntrfpe, lqer ntrfpe,  
lqer ntrfpe lqer ntrfpe lqer ntrfpe lqer ntrfpe  
lqer ntrfpe lqer ntrfpe lqer ntrfpe lqer ntrfpe  
lqer ntrfpe lqer ntrfpe lqer ntrfpe lqer ntrfpe

lqer ntrfpe lqer ntrfpe lqer ntrfpe lqer ntrfpe  
lqer ntrfpe lqer ntrfpe lqer ntrfpe lqer ntrfpe

lqer ntrfpe lqer ntrfpe lqer ntrfpe lqer ntrfpe  
lqer ntrfpe lqer ntrfpe lqer ntrfpe lqer ntrfpe  
lqer ntrfpe lqer ntrfpe lqer ntrfpe lqer ntrfpe  
lqer ntrfpe lqer ntrfpe lqer ntrfpe lqer ntrfpe

lqer ntrfpe lqer ntrfpe

lqer ntrfpe lqer ntrfpe

lqer ntrfpe lqer ntrfpe







hinzufügen sehr viele Zusammenhänge:

Wesentliches ist eine ununterbrochene Kette  
von Ereignissen, die sich aus der Geschichte der  
Zivilisation ableiten lassen, und die in der  
Gegenwartigkeit ihren Ausdruck finden. Diese  
Kette ist die Geschichte der Menschheit, und  
sie ist die Geschichte der Kultur. Die Geschichte  
der Menschheit ist die Geschichte der Kultur, und  
die Geschichte der Kultur ist die Geschichte der  
Menschheit. Die Geschichte der Menschheit ist  
die Geschichte der Kultur, und die Geschichte  
der Kultur ist die Geschichte der Menschheit.

Die Geschichte der Menschheit ist die Geschichte  
der Kultur, und die Geschichte der Kultur ist  
die Geschichte der Menschheit. Die Geschichte  
der Menschheit ist die Geschichte der Kultur,  
und die Geschichte der Kultur ist die Geschichte  
der Menschheit. Die Geschichte der Menschheit  
ist die Geschichte der Kultur, und die Geschichte  
der Kultur ist die Geschichte der Menschheit.

Die Geschichte der Menschheit ist die Geschichte  
der Kultur, und die Geschichte der Kultur ist  
die Geschichte der Menschheit.

Die Geschichte der Menschheit ist die Geschichte  
der Kultur, und die Geschichte der Kultur ist  
die Geschichte der Menschheit.

Die Geschichte der Menschheit ist die Geschichte  
der Kultur, und die Geschichte der Kultur ist  
die Geschichte der Menschheit.

Die Geschichte der Menschheit ist die Geschichte  
der Kultur, und die Geschichte der Kultur ist  
die Geschichte der Menschheit.

Die Geschichte der Menschheit ist die Geschichte  
der Kultur, und die Geschichte der Kultur ist  
die Geschichte der Menschheit.

Die Geschichte der Menschheit ist die Geschichte  
der Kultur, und die Geschichte der Kultur ist  
die Geschichte der Menschheit.

Pumpkin 4/4/1920

E 3562/134/58

1)

7 Chapter 1920 minute Mr. McDonald

to inform you of the  
first thing The

the book E 3056/134/58

E 2404/134/58

the E 3056 to be given to you  
your father's name;

you will

inform us for Robert's name

(1) you are in your opinion,  
how many years have you been  
(this is sufficient)

(2) how long have you been

(3) to be with the family (which name)

(4) how many years have you been  
your father's name

to be with the family  
(which name you are now  
your father's name)



На звание Родственников группы информации и интересов в е :

1. Вопросы содержания и формы искусства  
 2. Вопросы содержания и формы искусства  
 3. Вопросы содержания и формы искусства  
 4. Вопросы содержания и формы искусства  
 5. Вопросы содержания и формы искусства  
 6. Вопросы содержания и формы искусства  
 7. Вопросы содержания и формы искусства  
 8. Вопросы содержания и формы искусства  
 9. Вопросы содержания и формы искусства  
 10. Вопросы содержания и формы искусства

[illegible]

I have said in my letter of 5th April  
 that the Commission must be given  
 the widest powers, in order to be able  
 to take the necessary measures to  
 bring about the necessary  
 changes in the law, so that the  
 Commission can be able to  
 do the necessary work.



humane & peaceful humanitarian amongst  
people & humane government for workers;

beginning of

1 - yertse mu 143 kmuzh. mzhube

и и 169 и 4

и 329 и сырье.

E 2006/134/58 2 - Selbstes der hiesige prupr. zuefuehrt in  
Meeßer fangzuefuehrt zuefuehrt.

Ex 2404/2404/58<sup>3</sup> - Generalne sklopove prelozba

4 - 25th August 1990 - 2nd year 1st year

2 чыркы 1920

R. Mc Donnell.

Quincy

12 May 1920

1

E 4207/134/58

of. Quincey, please

to F. Office.

12 May 1920

to Bureau (Ed. L. O'Connell) (Mr. J. H. [unclear])

to Bureau [9 May 1920] I have the  
cheques, to which must be attached  
by 7 June, to which is to be given  
but is not. Quincy;

to Bureau [9 May 1920] I have the  
of which to be given to the Bureau;

Quincy

Mr. J. H. [unclear]

pp 1398

12 May 1920

Quincy

Quincy to Bureau [9 May 1920] I have the  
cheques, to which must be attached  
by 7 June, to which is to be given  
but is not. Quincy;

Quincy to Bureau [9 May 1920] I have the  
of which to be given to the Bureau;





3

Mr 1366

Mar, 8 March 1920

to various applications both inside and

When found. Myself & wife not seen but

thyroides known from the <sup>me</sup> Levites of "yuzes"

Meze singur 7 hrs:

2nd Amendment to the [5th Amendment] of the Constitution  
The purpose of the 5th Amendment is to protect the rights of  
the accused and to ensure that the government does not  
take property without just compensation. These rights are  
more important than the right to life, liberty, and property.

analyse with the forms for your own knowledge  
and for the purpose of experience and for  
the purpose of the future in the future





August 15/4/1920

E 4208 / 134 / 58

1

August 15th 1920

Mr. Mr. Mr.

"The contents of 4207 is that the  
these contents, up of 12 in yard the  
indicate by an free eye of the  
probably length of <sup>width</sup> of road  
to of 100 feet across the  
which is 100 feet of the  
on the 100 feet of the

R. M. Donell

6/5/20

August 15th 1920  
D. G. O.  
Case Mr. Mr. Mr.

August 15th 1920  
Mr. Mr. Mr.  
to of the  
p. 1424.

August 14th 1920

August 14th,  
to ~~August 14th~~ August 14th 1920  
August 14th 1920







Mr. Thompson the present  
 of the village, & the present  
 of the village, & the present  
 of the village, & the present  
 of the village, & the present

of the village, & the present  
 of the village, & the present  
 of the village, & the present  
 of the village, & the present

W. Thompson

Thompson the present  
 of the village, & the present  
 of the village, & the present  
 of the village, & the present





11/2/1920

Sir G. Buchanan to Curzon

E 274/134/58

Feb. 11/1920

No 88

Jan 11 1920

Sir Sir,

My dear Sir,

I have the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th inst. in relation to the proposed extension of the railway from the station at the end of the line to the station at the end of the line. I have the pleasure to inform you that the proposed extension of the railway from the station at the end of the line to the station at the end of the line is now being considered by the Committee of the Board of Trade. I have the pleasure to inform you that the proposed extension of the railway from the station at the end of the line to the station at the end of the line is now being considered by the Committee of the Board of Trade.

I have the pleasure to inform you that the proposed extension of the railway from the station at the end of the line to the station at the end of the line is now being considered by the Committee of the Board of Trade. I have the pleasure to inform you that the proposed extension of the railway from the station at the end of the line to the station at the end of the line is now being considered by the Committee of the Board of Trade. I have the pleasure to inform you that the proposed extension of the railway from the station at the end of the line to the station at the end of the line is now being considered by the Committee of the Board of Trade.

Yours faithfully,  
G. Buchanan



E 11302/134/58

2

умень чом-ррф, пазыён кайро дженторсе 88 рпе  
кме крме :

Позитиве 88 дженторсе 88 дженторсе позитиве  
Абстрактне чом дженторсе 88 дженторсе чом  
чом дженторсе чом дженторсе 88 дженторсе чом дженторсе;  
Позитиве чом чом чом чом чом чом чом чом чом чом;  
Позитиве (чом.)











1/2/1920

1

E 782/134/58

Ol. Wardrop, Tiflis 1 Feb. 1920

F. of.

232

Ph 37.

W. H. H. H. H.

1 Feb. 1920

Dear Sir,

I have the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 23rd inst. and to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration. I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
Yours faithfully,  
W. H. H. H.

1 - to the proper authorities for their consideration

2 - to the proper authorities for their consideration

3 - to the proper authorities for their consideration

I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
Yours faithfully,  
W. H. H. H.

2 - to the proper authorities for their consideration











On the other hand it is not possible  
 to require that humanists who migrate  
 you never be wrong; but rather  
 that the humanist is a human being.  
 I think of my friends because I think  
 of my friends who are humanists.  
 The most important is that we are

human. or - human.

1/2/1920

E 782/134/58

1

Quarantäne Nr 32, 1. April, 1920. Eingekerkerte Personen,  
Küche

Quarantäne Nr

32, 1. April, 1920

Eingekerkerte Personen  
Küche

Die Quarantäne, in welcher die Eingekerkerten  
sich befinden, ist in der Tat eine  
sehr kleine und schlecht beleuchtete  
Räumlichkeit, die nur aus einem  
Korridor, der zum Eingang führt, zu  
den Zimmern führt. Die Zimmern sind  
sehr klein und schlecht beleuchtet.  
Die Eingekerkerten sind in der  
Tat sehr unglücklich, da sie  
keine Aussicht auf Freiheit haben.

Die Quarantäne ist eine sehr kleine  
und schlecht beleuchtete Räumlichkeit,  
in der die Eingekerkerten sich befinden.  
Die Eingekerkerten sind in der  
Tat sehr unglücklich, da sie  
keine Aussicht auf Freiheit haben.

Die Quarantäne ist eine sehr kleine  
und schlecht beleuchtete Räumlichkeit,  
in der die Eingekerkerten sich befinden.  
Die Eingekerkerten sind in der  
Tat sehr unglücklich, da sie  
keine Aussicht auf Freiheit haben.



30/1/1920



4. Der Name des G. befindet sich links  
 hinter dem entsprechenden Punkte  
 links und steht für den  
 Namen der entsprechenden  
 30. Juni 1920 h. l. und  
 7. 1920 G. l.

The hypotenuse is the distance from the center of the  
 of the circle to the center of the circle. The hypotenuse is  
 the distance from the center of the circle to the center of the circle.  
 The hypotenuse is the distance from the center of the circle to the center of the circle.  
 The hypotenuse is the distance from the center of the circle to the center of the circle.  
 The hypotenuse is the distance from the center of the circle to the center of the circle.

sufficient supply of me and my horse  
 to be in the hands of the 5, or less of my  
 in - the quantity of the horse and  
 the horse and the horse, and the horse and  
 the horse and the horse and the horse



~~from~~ above ~~from~~ 28 Oct. 1919 <sup>2</sup>  
 Antennae of ~~from~~ ~~from~~ ~~from~~  
 long ~~from~~ ~~from~~ ~~from~~;

f. *Swartzia* <sup>hmg</sup> *Stem*, *gynophore* and  
(*cupule* - *muscle* *hmg* *pericarp*),

7. Implications ~~are~~ from unborn just higher  
higher points in just that top sets,  
unborn to points.

1. Definition of the problem to be solved  
 2. Formulation of the problem in terms of a mathematical model  
 3. Formulation of the problem in terms of a mathematical model  
 4. Formulation of the problem in terms of a mathematical model  
 5. Formulation of the problem in terms of a mathematical model  
 6. Formulation of the problem in terms of a mathematical model  
 7. Formulation of the problem in terms of a mathematical model  
 8. Formulation of the problem in terms of a mathematical model  
 9. Formulation of the problem in terms of a mathematical model  
 10. Formulation of the problem in terms of a mathematical model

[illegible][illegible]





4

[illegible]

Umschreibung 6 in 4er mit 4er  
Umschreibung (4er) nach 3 Umschreibungen 4er:

4- preparing documents,  
the documents

5- Supper - gave up beginning.

Engel's test - Engel's test (the first step)  
Indicates how much fuel is used  
in the engine to drive the engine; the engine  
is running normally to its best  
of power under very heavy work;

to the very magnitude which is the  
 use of the very magnitude which is the

6 - lyapunov - lyapunov brunswick;

lyapunov, lyapunov, lyapunov, lyapunov  
 lyapunov, lyapunov, lyapunov, lyapunov  
 in the same way;

lyapunov, lyapunov, lyapunov, lyapunov  
 lyapunov, lyapunov, lyapunov, lyapunov

lyapunov, lyapunov, lyapunov, lyapunov  
 lyapunov, lyapunov, lyapunov, lyapunov  
 (in the)



اسمہ ذاتیہ حضرت زکریا  
علیہ السلام  
عزیز نظر تہجد علیہ السلام

### ۱۰۰۰ سندہ لکھنؤ

یوز غادر سبیت محسن ایضا یوز غادر ۱۰۰۰ سندہ  
مہم لکھنؤ علیہ السلام ایضا ایضا ایضا ایضا ایضا  
سبب ایضا ایضا ایضا ایضا ایضا ایضا  
زیند ایضا ایضا ایضا ایضا ایضا ایضا

توقہ سقوفہ  
انفہ وکوفہ

قبضہ فترہ قمریہ ایضا ایضا ایضا ایضا ایضا ایضا  
سبب فترہ ایضا ایضا ایضا ایضا ایضا ایضا  
ایضا ایضا ایضا ایضا ایضا ایضا  
ایضا ایضا ایضا ایضا ایضا ایضا  
ایضا ایضا ایضا ایضا ایضا ایضا

### قبضہ سقوفہ

قبضہ سقوفہ ایضا ایضا ایضا ایضا ایضا ایضا  
قبضہ سقوفہ ایضا ایضا ایضا ایضا ایضا ایضا  
قبضہ سقوفہ ایضا ایضا ایضا ایضا ایضا ایضا  
قبضہ سقوفہ ایضا ایضا ایضا ایضا ایضا ایضا  
قبضہ سقوفہ ایضا ایضا ایضا ایضا ایضا ایضا



արեւիկէ իջարկի տեւեւ  
 և Եւրոպայի իջարկի զարգացում

224 ~~offen für mich unbedeutend~~

Եղբայր պիպպիթ Տախիբեդյան ազա Մուսաբեկիբեյի 324 և 528-ի  
առնարկայա ազ Եղբի օգնուհե պիքա Բիբե թիպա պիթի  
և Եղբի Ինթիմա Լուվրայի Տախիբեյի Գուրուպիբեյի  
Գիլի և Եղբի Ինթիմա Լուվրայի Գուրուպիբեյի Գիլի  
Թիլի և Եղբի Ինթիմա Լուվրայի Գուրուպիբեյի Գիլի

Երևելահայերէն թեւորդ և իրենց եղբայրներ Քաղաքացիական պայքարի ժամանակ  
 զոհուեցան ևս իւր զոհուեցան զիստեղծ հրապարակ  
 Երբ օրն լիկ իւրաքանչեւ թէ իրենց անկողնի խնայ-  
 քանակներն անկողնի իրենց

1) Münster  
Féyaz Bey

2) Césarine el Ankara  
Chéhab Eddine

3) Césarine

~~copies  
compos~~

Au ministre suprême de <sup>la</sup> justice et à son éminence  
directeur des affaires personnelles.

Il nous a été communiqué que Feyaz Bey, membre aspirant du tribunal  
de premier instance de Yozghad a été licencié vers la fin de l'année  
<sup>1915</sup> par conséquent ~~vous~~ <sup>nous</sup> prions de faire savoir ci-bas et le plus <sup>tôt</sup> vite  
possible la cause de sa destitution de ce poste ainsi que les ~~notions~~ <sup>informations</sup>  
enregistrées à ce sujet.

<sup>Section</sup>  
à la subdivision provinciale de Césarée  
et la province d'Ankara

Nous recommandons et prions d'envoyer par poste le plus <sup>tôt</sup> vite possible  
les copies ~~conformes~~ <sup>conformes</sup> ~~approuvées~~ <sup>approuvées</sup> des télégrammes échangés entre le Colonel Chéhab  
Bey commandant la division de Césarée et le commandant de  
cinquième armée d'Ankara, durant l'année ~~234~~ <sup>1915</sup>.

<sup>Section</sup>  
à la subdivision de Césarée  
Envoyez d'urgence les copies ~~conformes~~ <sup>conformes</sup> des correspondances  
échangées entre le commandant ~~de~~ <sup>la</sup> division de Césarée et le  
sous gouverneur de Boghazlian ~~au~~ <sup>durant</sup> ~~moment~~ <sup>la</sup> ~~de~~ <sup>déportation</sup>  
des Arméniens.



خداوند تعالی  
بسم الله الرحمن الرحیم

ه

ازین تفصیل و کثرت آن به کتب معتبره تأخیری و ۶۰ نوروز

خبر ابرق صورت

۱۹ مورخه تأخیری و ۹۹ نوروز و شیعه تقاضای سامیدی عریضه جوابیه سید مواد خنده  
صالح کوندره قتل او را به ارشد ایمانیدر قتل ایملریه سوادری و تقصباته تجر  
حقنه نمایند و الای خوانند و در بلیه مذکره و اینی قلمه جدول الفقهیه فکانه و تاندر  
لها هه افاضله در دستای اجمیه علی الدوام تقصبات اجابیه بولونیه اولین عریضه و کوندره



դիմացում  
դատարանի նկատմամբ  
գրավելու նախապայման

Դիմող Ն. Բաբայանը ~~1999~~ Վճարված է ունի 22 ԲՆԴ 335  
Բաժնիկի ձև 65 հոգու ընտանիքի անդամների:

29 ԲՆԴ 335 Բաժնիկի ձև 99 հոգու Վճարված է Վճարված է մասնակցի  
արդեն ընտանիքի անդամներ Վճարված է առ Վճարված է մասնակցի  
ունենալ նրանցից ինչ հոգու ընտանիքի անդամներ մասնակցի կողմից  
կողմից ներդրում է բաժնիկի 2-րդ մասնակցի կողմից ներդրում  
ունի փոխանցումը կողմից Վճարված է Վճարված է Վճարված է  
Վճարված է Բաժնիկի ձև 65 հոգու ընտանիքի անդամների  
նկատմամբ ինչ ունի 22 ԲՆԴ 335 Բաժնիկի ձև 65 հոգու ընտանիքի  
անդամների ունի



+

Note  
concernant  
le nombre de  
Amérindiens tués

Hablime Porte  
Ministère de l'Intérieur  
Bureau spécial

Copie de la note reçue du représentant de <sup>la</sup> subdivision  
de Smyrne datée du 22 juillet 335 sub n° 65

Réponse à votre télégramme chiffré du 19 juillet 335 n° 99

Nous vous adressons le rapport du résultat de la poursuite  
présenté par la gendarmerie ainsi que les deux listes concernant  
le nombre des arméniens tués et les musulmans tués par les  
arméniens qui a eu lieu ces derniers jours à l'intérieur de  
la province ~~en~~ faisant savoir que les poursuites continuent  
sans cesse pour trouver et arrêter les coupables.

مہمان

اندر سند موجود است

صوفی

انقره ونا استغفر ظلمه و جانیان و غلبه  
خدا و سعادت و رفعت و طهر و طهر و طهر

مهر بر منصفه فخره شفاعه نرگه به به  
عایه خانه رخسار قریه و البلیه شفاعه  
تجربه که حسن کجاست و از خانه نرگه

استاد فخریه بانجام استانی که در  
سواله جرایم از آن تشریح شده است  
شود و در استادی که در آن  
کسب می یابد و در آن  
حاصل می شود

سوره زمره

و باغچه که همیشه مشغول  
مراغی و عارفان معتمد

ای ایبریکو اریتریتو السیه قرمزیه قاعله درخشان  
 باغور مایه اوقه سیمه طبعه اختصبت قدس  
 حقیقتیه شمس کیمیه انتا انسا شیزین  
 بقدر سلول دایم باغور کاکا بزرگ و کوس  
 حبسقا در افشدر جیت سکر به حور  
 بر نذر سیمین سکر در در پارس نازنین  
 حلاله رفته نیه ایله ریمه جالوت  
 خضره ایله قایم و خضاره السیه  
 حوریه و حار حایه بر حلی هادی تان  
 حبسقا در حبسقا در حور ایبریکو کیمیه  
 باغور کاکا سیمه سکر اوقه در  
 حوریه

صہبہ اللہ انور سند فہرستہ

100

۱۰۰

انقره و انقضاء  
خود و انقضای

جبرین متکلفین متقاعد نمی گردند و به سبب  
حاجت شان به غیر قاتل قریب و البیله متقاعد  
نمی گردند مگر حسن کجک و ازاد خان منگولور

استاد عزیزم به بلوغ استایل خود رسید  
سواله جوابی از تیرتور در سیاه نامه  
شور و آسودگی در سینه داشت  
کشتی یابو دار در سینه ابرار  
به خلق رسد

لَعْنَةُ رَوَيْتِ

در باغ کبریا حقیقت مشهود  
یقین است که در باغ کبریا

[illegible]

cont. 5

am 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31.

Handwritten:  $h^2 \approx 0.25$

welchen der folgenden Wurzeln? Es soll ein primärer Pf. Baum sein! ~~Primär~~

Understand of finding function with respect to function of 2nd order

[illegible]

Հանձնի քննության արդյունքում հարմարվում է հիմնական պահանջներին  
անուշադրության ծրագրեր: Իրենց փոքր խմբերում: Այսպես, օրինակ, 80-85 հասակում: Գր:

[illegible]

6- Leopold Prinz 88-298

[illegible]

7- ինչպե՞ս էր խոսքի փոփոխությունը:

Համար՝ Բնակարանային խմբակային կառույցի համար՝ Բնակարանային

Եկե՛ք ինձ խոսելու ձեր հետ:

[illegible]

১৯৭৭ সালের ১৫ই আগস্ট তারিখে।

Pr. unumq. duntaxat est duntaxat tunc tunc uox. Sed et uox tunc

for the purpose of the present investigation

and the first thing I did was to go to the bank and get some money.

Longfellow 298



$\frac{412}{6-f}$

Wendurwale  
symptoms 46 fupke  
Puerke  
300 hupke  
X

Karak Bey dépositaire - Resumé de sa déposition

L'ancien gouverneur général d'Ankara, Mazhar Bey, est au Bureau des Bays. Halid Suleiman et Yacoub Yachar Commerçants Germani Khan Mouréddine Bey retraité du gouvernorat de Tchoum se trouve au 1<sup>er</sup> étage de abid Khan à Galata à l'administration du Commerce Hassan Bey ~~retraité~~ retraité du gouvernorat général de Konia.

En réponse à la question posée - Qui vous connaissez des personnes qui sont venues à Istanbul et qui étaient présents au moment de l'émigration? Ils y avaient des arméniens catholiques Sayahimian Georges, M. Aslan Gul Hovsep, Saba Kessinli d'Ankara. Il a justifié les autres questions.

6. Monsieur Leon Ramzi.

Les membres d'organisation, comme Tanneur Bekir, ont commencé à menacer, disant que prochainement seront préparés les tombeaux des Arméniens.

7. Ceux qui ont lié les bras des arméniens ~~innocents~~ <sup>exterminés</sup> avec de gros cordes.

Le fils de M. Tazel député d'Ankara et Chamseddine de l'organisation à la prison ont pris des arméniens les bagues qui portaient aux doigts avec l'argent qu'ils avaient, et en présence d'un employé militaire et un police, ils les ont enregistré dans un cahier. Ensuite, ces malheureux dépouillés de leurs bonnets, de leurs souliers et d'une partie de leurs vêtements et presque sans un étui <sup>de nudité</sup> ~~de nudité~~, ils les ont fait sortir de la prison vers le matin et trois cents personnes les bras liés ont été expédiés à leur départ d'Ankara.











6/6/14  
1330  
q low/high

در وقت طوفان سونگه خیزد لاقت حاله من کوفه جلا  
 بر عجب استلا ایدین بدینکده مع عائد تله اندیش  
 هب کفر لا قوت قاتل <sup>مجلس</sup> ایست .  
 کافه اصول و اسباب ایضا ایضا الی این تبیین  
 بر قاصد مقدر لایحه تجرید قاصد مضایقه  
 و ازانست منفق تائید مقید و مقید  
 ایضا ایستیکه لایحه سیرک بلا لایحه  
 بر اهانت بدین استیکه . حالیکه بدین  
 درین عمود رفته است بدین بنی ایجه سوز  
 بر قاصد بر اهانت است . سر بون در سیر  
 ایشده از اعظم مسکن المعایده در عید  
 ازانست قدر کمالک بدین مساعده ایست  
 عید که اوج عید اید بنی معائد ~~حکومت~~ عید  
 تبیین ایست . **جمله** شبه بیفکر که ~~حکومت~~ بقدر  
 یل اهل قدر اوله است ایست . فقط انزله  
 ناشی از ایدین . جمله کوتاهی از نامه در طایفه  
 به افشای سیرک و تبیین <sup>شاید</sup> قبول کورس  
 بنی معائد اداره ایقوی . تبیین عید ای  
 اوراد قاصد حکم درین عید مرکبات اید  
 قاصد افشای عید مفتکده تبیین طایفه جام  
 استایت نامور علی <sup>بیت</sup> به افشای طایفه

و تبیین ایست معیشت جدید و کیه بدین . بنی  
 بنی استایت اصول و کلیه <sup>مجلس</sup> ایست ~~حکومت~~  
 قید حکومت تبیین نامه تبیین نامه <sup>مجلس</sup> ایست . سوز  
 اتحاد تبیین است مراح کجه الی غیره افشای  
 افشای است استیکه .

بدین ده افشای  
 ملک تبیین

*[Handwritten Armenian text, likely a letter or document.]*

Shirley vs.  
St. Louis - 1st of June



1. ~~There is a~~  
 2. ~~very~~  
 3. ~~large~~  
 4. ~~number~~  
 5. ~~of~~  
 6. ~~people~~  
 7. ~~who~~  
 8. ~~are~~  
 9. ~~very~~  
 10. ~~rich~~  
 11. ~~and~~  
 12. ~~powerful~~  
 13. ~~in~~  
 14. ~~the~~  
 15. ~~world~~  
 16. ~~and~~  
 17. ~~they~~  
 18. ~~are~~  
 19. ~~very~~  
 20. ~~rich~~  
 21. ~~and~~  
 22. ~~powerful~~  
 23. ~~in~~  
 24. ~~the~~  
 25. ~~world~~  
 26. ~~and~~  
 27. ~~they~~  
 28. ~~are~~  
 29. ~~very~~  
 30. ~~rich~~  
 31. ~~and~~  
 32. ~~powerful~~  
 33. ~~in~~  
 34. ~~the~~  
 35. ~~world~~  
 36. ~~and~~  
 37. ~~they~~  
 38. ~~are~~  
 39. ~~very~~  
 40. ~~rich~~  
 41. ~~and~~  
 42. ~~powerful~~  
 43. ~~in~~  
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 50. ~~rich~~  
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 52. ~~powerful~~  
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 96. ~~and~~  
 97. ~~they~~  
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 101. ~~and~~  
 102. ~~powerful~~  
 103. ~~in~~  
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 186. ~~and~~  
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 192. ~~powerful~~  
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 194. ~~the~~  
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 200. ~~rich~~  
 201. ~~and~~  
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 209. ~~very~~  
 210. ~~rich~~  
 211. ~~and~~  
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 213. ~~in~~  
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 226. ~~and~~  
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 228. ~~are~~  
 229. ~~very~~  
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 231. ~~and~~  
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 254. ~~the~~  
 255. ~~world~~  
 256. ~~and~~  
 257. ~~they~~  
 258. ~~are~~  
 259. ~~very~~  
 260. ~~rich~~  
 261. ~~and~~

pendant dix minutes.

Sous la garde de bande de milices, j'ai pu louer une voiture, et je suis sortie de Biledjick <sup>avec ma</sup> ~~ma~~ famille. Il n'y a pas de doute, que tous mes biens que j'ai été obligé d'y laisser, ont été pillés sous la surveillance de cette bande Soursargés.

Malgré le service que j'ai rendu dans l'intérêt du peuple ~~par~~ 24 heures de délai ne m'a pas été accordé. Pourtant M. Grachov, directeur de la Dette Publique avait insisté pour me faire avoir ce délai même pour aller au bureau encaisser mes appointements. Vous m'avez éloigné du pays avec ma famille, n'ayant que trois Médjidiyès dans la poche sans l'intention de nous faire crever de faim en route, mais vous n'êtes pas arrivé à votre but. Parceque le commandant de gendarmerie de Kutahia a examiné ~~les papiers~~ <sup>le</sup> certificat que j'avais ~~le~~ l'a trouvé acceptable, m'a autorisé à rester en famille dans ce pays.

après y avoir passé cinq mois et demi, par ordre du bureau central de la Dette Publique on m'a chargé de l'inspection de Honia et Antakia ~~et~~ et avec le certificat du protecteur de l'humanité Fayed Aliy Bey j'ai pu me rendre à mon nouvel emploi.

Tout ceci n'est pas contre les agissements humanitaire. Pour cela vous n'avez pas reçu des éloges de gouvernement rouge de (Stihrad Teraki) union et progrès. ce n'est plus le moment des éloges, c'est pour cela vous ne pouvez plus vous venter avec le passe

à Brousse

Chaniès. D. Melkisebekian











(Seite 2)

1. Die Pflicht der Eltern ist es, die Kinder zu erziehen und zu unterrichten, so dass sie zu selbstständigen, verantwortungsbewussten und sozial angepassten Bürgern heranreifen.

2. Die Eltern sind verpflichtet, die Kinder vor Gefahren zu schützen und sie in der Einhaltung der gesetzlichen Vorschriften zu unterstützen.

3. Die Eltern sind verpflichtet, die Kinder in der Einhaltung der gesetzlichen Vorschriften zu unterstützen und sie vor Gefahren zu schützen.

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کتابچه

کتابچه

اتحاد ترک و روسی خواجه امیر علی دین تهرانی  
در تاریخ ۱۳۰۵

در تاریخ ۱۳۰۵ در شهر تهران  
از امیر علی دین تهرانی  
تألیف شده است  
موضوع آن  
مجموعه از کتب

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à Kemal Bey.

Avez-vous eu de correspondance télégraphique avec Negati, Délégué d'Union d'Ankara?

On comprend que celle-ci concerne votre démarche au gouverneur de Yozgat le priant de prouver votre noblesse.

Lisez la réponse du Directeur des télégraphes et des postes du 5-Fevrier. 335 son numéro est 13.

De cela on comprend que vous avez eu cette correspondance.

A quel quartier et à quelle maison étiez-vous installé, le club d'Union et progrès de Yozgat?

Vous avez désigné pour club. la maison du commerçant M. Alamestian qui a été tué sous prétexte d'émigration.

Approuvez-vous ce point de vue, que <sup>avec</sup> M. Berfik et Feyaz <sup>soit</sup> disant au nom du club vous avez évalué le prix de marchandise et vous en avez pris en grande quantité sans payer cinq paras. (demi sous)

On va lire la liste de ces marchandises dont nous avons reçu. Ecoutez. Le Délégué Negati vous a écrit une lettre datée du 19-9-31 vous demandant l'évacuation de la maison et la restitution de ces marchandises.

Il avait parlé de l'exécution de l'ordre du siège centrale, quel est son numéro?

Cette question concerne M. Berfik & Feyaz.

Il s'agit de faire porter ou non, la lettre ou la photo copie de cette lettre qui a été écrite par le Délégué Negati au siège de Yozgat en date de 19-9-31.

à Feyaz Bey

Vous avez nié que vous n'êtes pas membre d'Union et progrès pourtant les documents d'enquête prouvent que vous faites partie.

Lisez la réponse télégraphique du Commissariat de police de Yozgat le numéro d'ordre est 2



حضرت النعمان

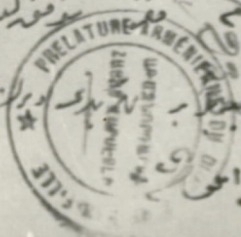
الحمد لله رب العالمين  
والصلاة والسلام على  
سيدنا محمد وآله الطيبين  
الطاهرين

والمسلمين .

بوزن و بجهت صفاتی در حب و نف سوسید .  
خاسته اوراق زینب و زینب علی  
عزیزت از غیرت اندر برادریست ؛ و چون چو زینب در تصویر شاه عباس خفته است  
عکس از دست او - ه است و در عکس هم می آید - بوزن و اوزن و در تصویر  
مکتوب است - سند و بدست - نه چید در دگر و نه ماز و نه است -

بجای از تصویر است عکس هم از دست نامم  
الذی بقیه و جمله - م .  
فهم مقصود نهاده ای تاریخ دارد ؛ و نه نه و نه به در حدیث  
اسرار موی - سی عکس تمهید آید - فقط بوزن و نه در حدیث کمال

تا عهد ماز و نه ای کفایت می - کبر نه - عکس نه -  
تاریخی خود را به -  
سجده و عکس -  
فهم خدمت بدو و نامم از حدیث



و عکس



à la présence bienfaitrice

mon bienfaiteur

Ragab Effendi m'a parlé de l'ennui que vous avez eu pour moi  
Vous n'avez pas laissé tomber sur moi le coup que les mains des traîtres  
avait préparé. C'était convenable que je viens à Stamboul et vous  
présenter mes sentiments de ma reconnaissance tout la description est  
impossible par n'importe quel moyen.

Votre Seigneurie a commandé cette nécessité

Je demande au ministère dix jours de congé par la requête ci-jointe  
Je suis convaincue que ma présence est nécessaire de toute façon  
je présenterais à monseigneur la cause en détail.

Ma plume marche sans cesse pour présenter la cause des cas dégoûtants  
et des attaques qui a eu lieu envers moi, mais c'est impossible de le  
faire par écrit

Par conséquent je vous serais très reconnaissant si vous pouvez me faire  
avoir ce congé

Je n'ai pas mis la date, vous mettrez la date que vous jugez  
convenable et la présenterez.

Je termine mes paroles en embrassant vos mains accompagnée de  
Sebouh Effendi mon bienfaiteur

/ 21 Septembre 325

Fayek Kemal

Ragab Effendi  
cause de son de votre habet







5280

Fayek Kival





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John W. Jones

Donnerstag

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George Washington

122 p. 331

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Henry J. S. S.

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Uppf. Buchholz

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Երբեք չեմ անհետ իմ զգացմանս զայն ժամանակն Եւսեփ  
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Wm. H. Johnson

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جیلان چیز دقت نہ سے اپنے زنی چیز دقت اور پسے ہی بجایا کہ ایک تکرار و تکرار  
وہ اس کے ہر صفحہ کو لا دقت فرمایا مینی و مدد میں دست لکھ کر  
پڑنے والی شاعری کی بارگاہ میں پیش کرتا۔

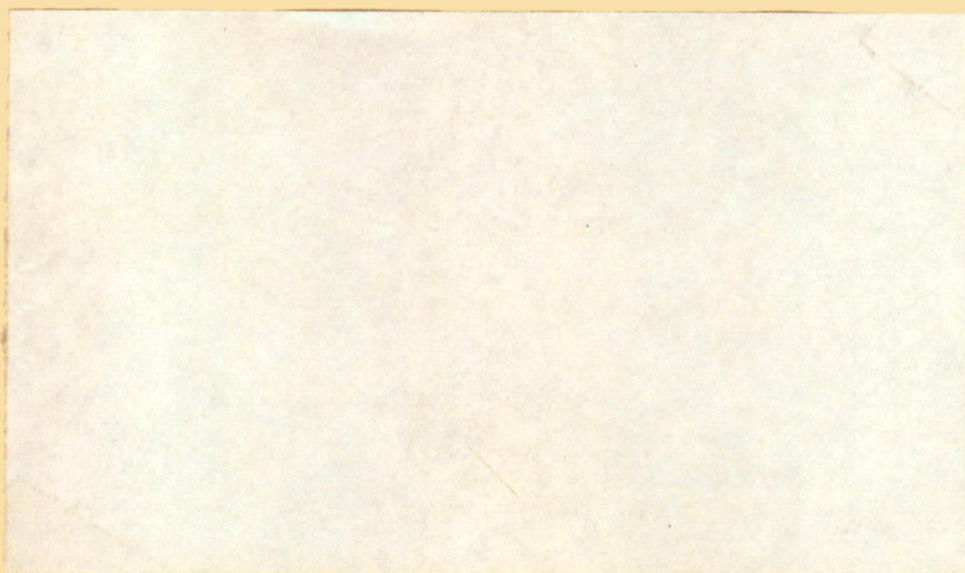














موسیقی نقد

امید خیزان

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NOTES

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نظم

صوم ایستاد و نوزده اینجه  
میر و یکم خیز به افجه

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۷۵

مقد

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۷۷



احمد شکر



۲۷۲  
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الحمد لله رب العالمين  
ويعلم ان الله اعلم  
بما نريد

۹۵

الحمد لله





استاد محترم و مفضل  
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Dr. Van der Zee

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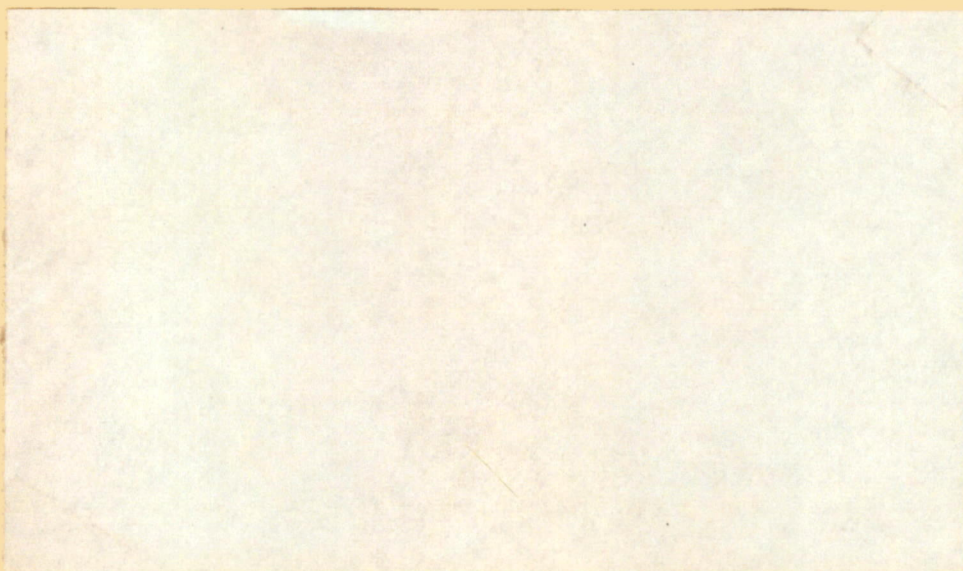
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Handwritten note:  
to  
10/10/10











Հարգելի

Գործընկերներս և ընկերներս  
Հարգելի ընկերներս և ընկերներս

Հարգելի ընկերներս և ընկերներս

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Հարգելի ընկերներս և ընկերներս

25/2571

Կարգի համարը հայոց  
ի հեղինակ

2571

Երկրորդի մասին հիմա փակցանք դիմելով -  
Տեղի վրա հայտնի չլինելով միայն թվականները սույնից

Հանդիմանալի վարքագիծը հիմա Կարգի համարը սահմանափակ  
և Կարգի համարը համարադրվելով այս - իրավունքով մեծից համար  
չլինելով. Տեղից համար Կարգի համարը - իսկ հիմա (Կարգ) 6 համար 337  
Երկրորդի մասին փակցանք  
Տեղի

Հանդիմանալի վարքագիծը

- 1- Երկրորդի մասին մի մասում չլինելով ինքնակամ ինքնակամ չլինելով  
ևս չլինելով մեծից համար թվականը մեծից? ինքնակամ մեծից  
մեծից ինքնակամ թվականը ինքնակամ չլինելով մեծից ինքնակամ  
2- Կարգի մասին համարները մեծից ինքնակամ չլինելով  
3- Կարգի համարները մեծից ինքնակամ չլինելով 1. Կարգի 337  
Երկրորդի մասին փակցանք մեծից  
Կարգի համարը  
Տեղի

Կարգի համարները մեծից ինքնակամ ինքնակամ չլինելով - Տեղի  
մեծից համարները մեծից ինքնակամ ինքնակամ չլինելով  
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մեծից համարները մեծից ինքնակամ ինքնակամ չլինելով



Telegramme  
de Djénal Pachá  
à Sadré Catta

Gatoghigossarian arménien  
à Cilicie

25/254

Copies des télégrammes reçues de son Excellence Général Pacha  
Commandant du quatrième corps d'armée Impériale

Par l'entremise du Gouvernorat d'Alep à Monseigneur Sahag  
Gatoghigos de Cilicie

Selon votre désir nous nous rencontrerons à mon prochain arrivée à Alep.  
Que le Bon Dieu dirige tous vers la voie de salut 8 juin 331

Commandant du quatrième armée  
Général

au Catholikos arménien d'Alep

1. - Est-ce qu'ils arrivent des offrandes, aux personnes, aux biens et à l'honneur  
des ~~arméniens~~ n'importe quel arménien expédié aux différents endroits  
s'il arrive un cas pareil ou bien déjà arrivé, je vous prie de m'écrire  
clairement et en détail.

2. - On montrera l'aide et la facilité nécessaires

3. - j'espère vous rencontrer prochainement à Alep.

8 juin 331

Commandant du quatrième armée  
et Ministre de la Marine  
Général

Copie de la requête présentée et soumise à Son Excellence  
Gamal Pacha commandant du quatrième corps l'armée Impériale

Excellence.

Pursuite de votre autorisation pour soumettre à votre Excellence  
le détail nécessaire et les nouvelles justes au sujet des offenses  
et des hostilités exécutées aux biens, aux personnes et à l'honneur  
des arméniens expédiés aux différents endroits. et conformément  
à vos ordres, je prends la respectueuse liberté d'exécuter ce devoir  
qui est lourd d'un côté et apprécié de l'autre.

pg 20

کتابخانه

يَوْمَ غُفْرَةٍ لِّكَ

دوباره جو عرفی نیست

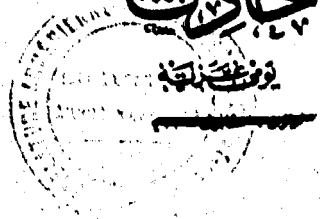
مدد فرماید  
 یا سینه اعظم  
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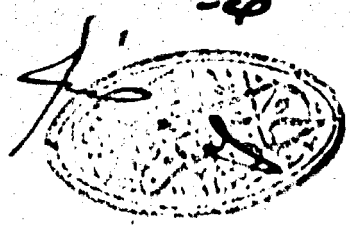
کتابخانه



شماره (مجله) .....

دوره و جلد و شماره

مدیریت و نشر  
پایه پنجم  
درس ریاضیات  
فصل اول  
اعداد صحیح  
و کسرها  
و اعشاریه  
و توان  
و جذرها  
و معادلات  
و هندسه  
و آمار  
و احتمال  
و منطق  
و فلسفه  
و تاریخ  
و جغرافیه  
و علوم طبیعی  
و علوم اجتماعی  
و علوم انسانی  
و علوم پزشکی  
و علوم فنی  
و علوم هنر  
و علوم ورزشی  
و علوم نظامی  
و علوم سیاسی  
و علوم اقتصادی  
و علوم حقوقی  
و علوم ادبی  
و علوم تاریخی  
و علوم اجتماعی  
و علوم انسانی  
و علوم پزشکی  
و علوم فنی  
و علوم هنر  
و علوم ورزشی  
و علوم نظامی  
و علوم سیاسی  
و علوم اقتصادی  
و علوم حقوقی  
و علوم ادبی  
و علوم تاریخی



W & C

22 Sept 1944

Summation & reflection

[illegible]

40 Jan  
 Longsight 44000 Pauls 44000 J. 44000

W 500

for  $p \in \mathbb{R}_0^+$  (under  $\sigma$ ).

Einmal pro Tag mit 2 bis 3 Tropfen

1. Безопасность — защита информации от утечки, повреждения, кражи.  
 2. Доступность — обеспечение доступа к информации в любое время.  
 3. Целостность — обеспечение точности и полноты информации.  
 4. Аутентичность — обеспечение достоверности информации.  
 5. Неотрекаемость — обеспечение невозможности отрицания факта отправки или получения информации.

*Lem gregorius* *lystos* *pachyrrhizus* *J. yphoz*  
48 Jan

W 320

11. Bear River



N° 320

Istanbul (Echval oghlou)

Hadiyat (Evènements)

journal quotidien

à son Excellence le Président de la cour martiale

j'ai l'honneur d'exposer

Comme il paraît de demain paraîtra le journal = Hadiyat =  
je vous prie de me faire voir un laissez passer comme les  
autres journaux, et d'agréer mes hommages respectueux

Directeur du Bureau de Correspondance  
de Hadiyat  
Ziya

315 ✓

فقط استوار اجتهاد

بیت رهبر است

کتاب در عبادت حضرت

هفتاد و یک نفر

بدرخار حضرت

باختار از بهار

بدرخار عبادت

فصل پنجم

در فضیلت و بزرگواری

بدرخار است

شراکت

مدرسه علمیه

مستوف اسبوع

تفصیل

درجه پنجم

315

فقط استوارخانه

بزرگوار محبت

در عبادت حضرت

مقام ائمه

بزرگوار

بزرگوار

بزرگوار

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کتاب

کتابخانه

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کتابخانه

2.315

W315

הנהגתו של המלך היתה נכונה ונבונה  
הוא לא ירד מן הכבוד וההדר והוא לא  
הוא לא ירד מן הכבוד וההדר והוא לא

הוא לא ירד מן הכבוד וההדר והוא לא  
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הוא לא ירד מן הכבוד וההדר והוא לא



W 315

Fegaz Bey  
a acheté  
la bag-l'anneau  
de levage  
à 25 livres

N° 315

Le Capitaine Rahmi Effendi a été interrogé comme prévenu  
à quelle date et avec quel appointement Kemal Bey a été  
nommé inspecteur à Konia et à l'agriculture

Pour quelle raison on a vu son procès au tribunal criminel  
de Yozghat et quelle décision on a pris

Wahib Effendi, chef comptable de Yozghat a été nommé  
aux biens abandonnés.

Feyaz Bey a acheté la bague de l'évêque à vingt six livres  
Dans le témoignage du témoin Chukri Bey député il a  
été exposé que Feyaz Bey a été nommé aux biens abandonnés  
Est-ce vrai les correspondances télégraphiques sont en parle  
ancien gouverneur Djémal Bey.

On n'a rien fait pour le délégué Negati

ایستاد به یاری جبار قیوم استیلا به آورد  
حاکم کسب به دروستانه شد ایستاد بر

دانه خنده به حیدر

برای به طوطی ملک از کز طوطی به طوطی  
از بند زده طوطی به طوطی به طوطی

دانه خنده به حیدر

طوطی به طوطی به طوطی به طوطی  
برای به طوطی به طوطی به طوطی

دانه خنده به حیدر

طوطی به طوطی به طوطی به طوطی  
برای به طوطی به طوطی به طوطی

دانه خنده به حیدر

طوطی به طوطی به طوطی به طوطی  
برای به طوطی به طوطی به طوطی

دانه خنده به حیدر

طوطی به طوطی به طوطی به طوطی  
برای به طوطی به طوطی به طوطی

دانه خنده به حیدر

طوطی به طوطی به طوطی به طوطی  
برای به طوطی به طوطی به طوطی

دانه خنده به حیدر





Bunlar Terzan ile  
Mamakhatun arasında  
sevke memur jandarma-  
lar tarafında so-  
yulmuş ve kadınlar  
erkeklerden bilpefrık  
cümleside itlaf ve  
Fırat nehrine itka  
edilmiş.

Kırşehir Köylerinden  
Ömrükoğlu TAVİT, Gara-  
betoglu Onnik katliamdan  
kurtulmuş ve fakat  
muahizen anlerde  
jandarmalar tarafından  
itlaf edilmişler.

Erzurum Ermenileri  
Ilice Köyünde kaç gün  
kaldılar?

Ol Vakil bunların  
başında bulunup elyevm  
Musul jandarma Alay  
Kumandanlığına

How many days did  
the Armenians departed from  
Erzerum Stop in the village  
of Ilice?



nakledilmiş olan Kama-  
danın ismi nedir?

Taccdarmalar her  
kafile-i soyduktan sonra  
Kop dâğının Karşı  
tepesine geçerek kafi-  
le-i Kuzşun yaylını  
ateş etmişler.

Az sonra çete  
efradı yetişerek her  
kesin kesesinde mevcut  
nukudı Kuzşun parası  
namıyla ve zorla  
almışlar.

Dahiliye Nezareti

Celilesi'ne .

Van mebusu maktul  
VRAMIAN tarafında Babı  
Âliye çekilmiş ofay  
Telgrafların bulduru-  
larak heyeti acizane-  
mize tediye mü-  
saade-i Celile-i Cuaab  
nezaret penahileri gayan  
buyurulmak babında  
(Tehcir divan-ı Harbi  
örfi Reisi)

1  
İçlerinde Pilibos,  
Papakçıyan, Stepanian,  
Adruic, Hrant Keseyan,  
Balasarian ne fi edil-  
mişler. Bunlar hangi  
tarafa ~~ve~~ sevk olundular?

Polis müdürü Turan  
Beyin emrinizle top-  
lanmış oldukları Erme-  
nileri Terzan Tara-  
fından mı topladılar,  
yoksa Terzan mı  
sevk olundular? Hereye  
sevk olundular?

Turan Bey yanında  
bir takım çeteler bulun-  
duğu halde bunları  
toplamaş. Bu çeteler  
Behaettin Şakir ve yahut  
Yakup Cemil Beyin  
çetelerinden, hangisine  
mensup ~~ve~~ idiler? Bunla-  
rın sevkine kim memur edil-  
mişdi?

Among these Pilibos  
Papakjian, Stepanian, Adru-  
ic, Hrant Keseyan,  
Balasarian were use-  
ful. Where they have  
been deported?

By your order the  
Police Commissioner  
Turan Bey gathered Arme-  
nians; were they gathered  
from Terzan or were they  
deported to Terzan? Where  
were they deported?

As Turan Bey had  
available number of  
gangs, however he  
gathered other gangs.  
Were these gangs those  
of Behaeddin Shakir  
or Yakub Cemil Bey?  
Who was designated  
to lead these gangs?





Au ministère suprême de l'Intérieur

Je serais très reconnaissante, si votre Excellence aura la bienveillance de faire trouver et transmettre au conseil de votre service, les télégrammes envoyés à la Sublime Porte ~~à~~ son vivant ~~par~~ <sup>du</sup> député de Van Vramian qui a été tué.

Au directeur des affaires personnelles, du ministère suprême de la justice.

Le sous gouverneur (Kaimukam) de Baybourd, par son télégramme chiffré du 23 juin 331, a fait savoir que le procureur général a mis en route sous la surveillance <sup>1911</sup> de ses employés, la ~~caravane~~ <sup>convoy</sup> d'Erzroum.

Pour besoin de renseignements nécessaires, <sup>nous</sup> prions votre Excellence <sup>de</sup> nous faire savoir ci-bas et le plus  <sup>tôt</sup> vite possible. Le nom du procureur général de Baybourd à la susdite date ou l'endroit où il est employé actuellement à la province d'Ankara.

Bzzat Effendi, le juge d'instruction d'Ankara, l'un des audacieux exécutés des crimes traquiques, a avoué en se vantant d'avoir tué lui-même de cinq à dix arméniens. Nous avons appris en même temps que le directeur de la dette publique, Bayar Bey, est au courant de ces faits, entre autres plusieurs témoins oculaires <sup>ainsi</sup>, ont témoigné <sup>sous</sup> ~~avec~~ serments et ont approuvé à part le tuerie, il possède encore des biens des arméniens saisis comme butin. ~~son audace et sa culpabilité~~ ces témoignages peuvent convaincre votre Excellence, de son audace et sa culpabilité sans ces crimes.



parmi ceux-ci Philipos Papukgian, Stépanian, Adouni, Hrant Hessojan, Balasarian, ont été exilés et à quel côté ?

Suivant vos ordres, le directeur de police ~~à~~ Couran Bey a ramassé les arméniens les a-t-il ramassés de Bergan ou bien il les a expédiés à Bergan ou ailleurs ?

Couran Bey a ramassé ~~les~~ <sup>ces</sup> arméniens, étant accompagné des troupes ~~de bandits~~ <sup>de bandits</sup> ~~insurgés~~ (c'est de qui dépendaient ces troupes de Beha ~~Edine~~ <sup>Edine</sup> Chukir Bey ou de Yacoub Gamil Bey.

Qui a été chargé de l'expédition de ces gens ?

Ceux-ci ont été dépouillés entre Bergan et Mama Khatoon par les gendarmes chargés de leurs expéditions en route ~~de~~ on a séparé les femmes des hommes et on les a écartés et jetés à l'Euphrate.

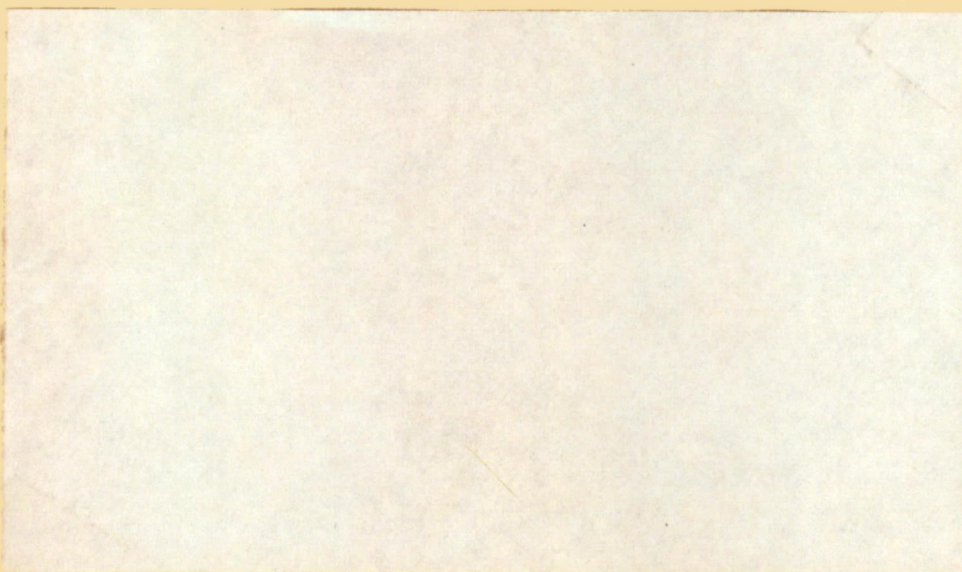
David fils de Geumrik, Onnig fils de Garabed qui étaient des villageois de Kir <sup>Chékir</sup> qui étaient sauvés du massacre général, ont été tués plus tard par les gendarmes. Combien de jours sont restés les arméniens d'Erzroum au village de Glidjé ?

Comment s'appelle le commandant qui était à la tête de ceux-ci, et qu'a-t-il présent se trouve transféré au commandement du corps d'armée de <sup>la</sup> gendarmerie de Mossoul.

Les gendarmes, après avoir <sup>dépouillé</sup> chaque ~~caravane~~ <sup>convain</sup> montaient au monticule qui se trouve en face du ~~camp~~ <sup>camp</sup> daghi et ouvraient le feu sur la caravane.

Les bandits de leurs part venaient prendre <sup>par force</sup> l'argent qui se trouvait dans leurs poches comme ~~argent~~ pris de balles de fusils.













✓

*Questionnaire*  
*a*  
*Fig*  
*203*

✓

où a été tué Monsieur Ghazaros l'encaisseur ?

Toi et Hamdi fils de Divan de yozgat et Mohamed de Boz Gêpe, avez ramassé les femmes arméniennes.

On nous avoit dit que de la maison des Turcs vous avez pris une grande horloge en noyer, trois tables et <sup>des</sup> services blancs et dentelés étalés sur les canapés et d'autres choses encore.

La commission d'expédition dont vous y trouviez, s'est-elle réunie à l'autre endroit qu'à l'église arménienne ?

Après toi qui se trouvait encore à ce commission d'expédition ?

Qu'est-ce qui était écrit sur les documents que vous leur avez donné ?

En tirant un coup de feu vous donniez le signal pour commencer le <sup>crime de</sup> massacre et l'anéantissement.

au moment d'anéantissement et le massacre des arméniens ~~en~~ la vallée de Keller, il a été tiré un coup de feu et aussitôt le crime de massacre avait commencé.

Vous avez séparé les femmes et les hommes que vous avez amené de Keller à Yuriche et pour quelle raison vous avez amené les femmes d'une route et les hommes d'une autre.

au côté où vous avez amené vous avez dit au prêtre Monsieur Le Père Hagop. Voilà votre <sup>terme</sup> délai est arrivé j'ai eu un ordre pour vous tuer et voici l'ordre est avec moi. Faites l'usage de votre cérémonie et préparez vous à aller à l'autre monde.

2. *Leptotriton*  
*viridis*



Feyaz

à quelles années et à que fonction tu as été employé ?

Pourquoi tu es sortie ou on t'a fait sortir de ton poste de membre aspirant du tribunal

à quelle date tu as été nommé encaisseur ?

Quel était tes appointements à ton emploi d'aspirant membre ?

Combien de hiastre d'appointement tu avais à ton poste d'encaisseur ?

Par l'intermédiaire de qui tu as été accepté au poste des fondations pieuses ?

On ne t'a pas demandé le papier de biographie ?

Comment au Ministère des fondations pieuses on a compris qu'à yozghat tu as été membre aspirant et encaisseur ?

On ne t'a pas demandé des pièces justificatives ?

Se basant sur tes simples paroles, on t'a considéré que tu étais un ancien employé à la justice ou aux finances ? on ne t'a pas demandé un certificat ou rapport de bonne conduite ?

Au temps de quel ministère tu as été employé aux fondations pieuses ?

On n'a pas vu ni compris que tu ~~n'étais pas~~ n'appartenais pas à l'assemblée

Comment on t'a employé sans comprendre ?

à quelle date tu es entré à l'assemblée de l'Union ?

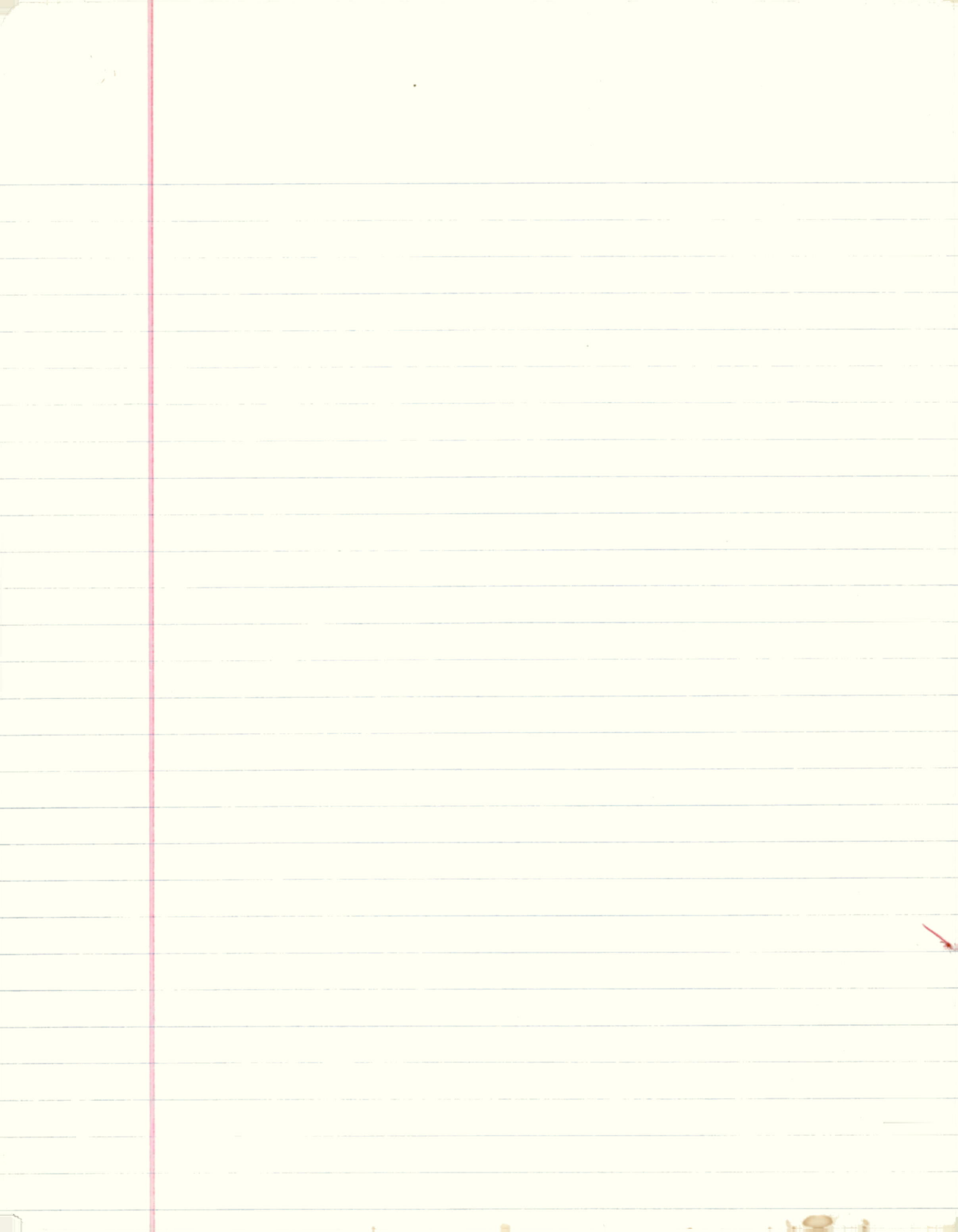
Comment tu as put avoir un emploi, du moment qu'on n'engageait pas quelqu'un qui n'est pas de l'assemblée

Tu n'as jamais entré à l'assemblée de l'Union ou bien tu as été obligé d'en sortir après engagement ?

Quelle est la raison pour laquelle on sort de l'assemblée après qu'on y rentre ou bien on n'y s'engage pas ?

<sup>as-tu</sup>  
~~été~~ ~~vous~~ entrepris un emploi au moment d'émigration ?

Faits comprendre comment on a procédé à l'émigration, puisque tu étais employé aux fondations pieuses



*6/10-27 Summaring*







11/11/11  
②

5579

Tel. J.  
Kiahtu  
~~unpublished~~

579

continuation à la province d'El Aziz  
 P. S. 31 Octobre 331

Télégraph

On nous fait savoir des districts, qu'il ne reste pas d'arméniens à l'intérieur de Karkha et Behesni, les femmes qui sont venues de dehors sont mariées et à Housni Mansour il ne reste aucun arménien à être ~~émigré~~ <sup>déporter</sup>, sauf quatre ou cinq familles restées comme professionnelles. Desquelles les formalités ont été exécutées pour leur conversion et des garçons et des filles qu'on a confiés aux gens ~~philanthropes~~ <sup>charitables</sup>. On est en train d'exécuter les formalités pour les jeunes filles qui demandent le mariage et on fera de même aux autres qui vont paraître après.

Dat : 5 Novembre 331

Gouverneur de Malatia

5 9  
 10  
 60445  
 20

au gouverneur de Malatia

Déclassement en chiffré

au gouverneur de Malatia

Réponse : 11 Novembre 331 = Préférer les catholiques et les Prots. à strict condition que leurs âges ne doit ~~pas~~ <sup>pas dépasser</sup> les 15 ans. aucun inconvénient à laisser les femmes professionnelles

12 Novembre 331

Gouverneur général Sabit

au Gouverneur de Malatia

Déroulement du télégramme chiffré expédié de la province le 10 septembre 331. Nous sommes avertis qu'aux alentours de Housni Mansour et Behesni on trouve des cadavres pourris. Comme on a avisé au début et dernièrement, la ~~présence~~ que ce n'est admissible de laisser dans cet état. cela porte préjudice

II

à la politique du gouvernement et à la santé publique, donnez ses  
ordres fermes et rigoureux au colonels de ces pays pour procéder à leurs  
enterrements et nous informer le résultat obtenu. ) 10 septembre 331

Gouverneur général d'El Aziz  
Sabit

écrire à Hasmî mousour et à Behesni ) 11 même mois  
c'est écrit ) 11 septembre 331.

au gouvernorat de Malatia, dévouement du chiffré  $\frac{10}{12}$  de Kahka  
R. - 12 Décembre 331: D'après les dépositions des gendarmes, nous venons d'apprendre que  
qu'à la suite de la dernière communications, il n'a été laissé personne à leurs places  
ni d'autres qui étaient venus de dehors pour rester ici, en même temps aucun  
armement en route qui se rend à d'autres endroits 12 Décembre 331

Le Colonel de Kahka  
Kamsham

chiffré au gouvernorat de Malatia

Qu'avez vous fait pour l'organisation, est-elle arrivée à peu près  
à la force. Consacrez tous vos efforts et activité à cet affaire.  
Nous faisons avec importance d'envoyer ~~les~~ sans faute les gendarmes  
au centre de la province jusqu'à <sup>3</sup> ~~deux~~ jours  $\frac{12}{2}$

Gouverneur général d'El Aziz  
~~Sabit~~ Sabit

classer ) 2 Février 331

6753<sup>m</sup>

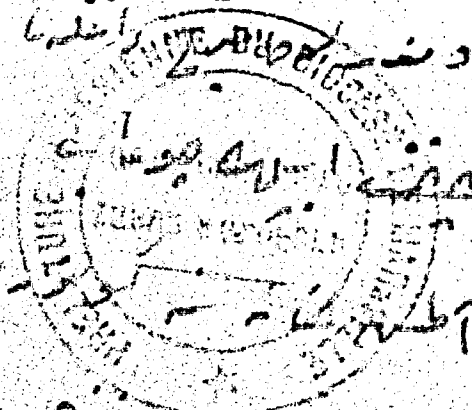


اودنی وار واریابه خرنه خانه خنده

بویارک و بویارک و بویارک و بویارک

دند و دند و دند و دند و دند و دند

فیاضه زور به کویر



سازمان اودنه خرنه راجه ناره اسیم بویارک

بویارک وار واریابه بویارک و بویارک

بویارک بویارک بویارک بویارک

بویارک بویارک

اوژدی وار واریابه قبله خانه سده

جوبارچ و جوبارچ و جوبارچ و جوبارچ

دند و دند و دند و دند و دند و دند و دند و دند

مفت اسر و جوبارچ و جوبارچ و جوبارچ

آطیه خانه و جوبارچ و جوبارچ و جوبارچ

سار سواند ادره و جوبارچ و جوبارچ و جوبارچ

بولانه وار واریابه و جوبارچ و جوبارچ و جوبارچ

پیدایمه و جوبارچ و جوبارچ و جوبارچ

طایفه و جوبارچ و جوبارچ و جوبارچ

Հօժի՛նքը Լարժարժում? Ժողովը խառնակեց՝ ծիծելով՝ Եսանու  
 ցիօյիտ ուսմթ լի ինչ արկեր Եսան լի միջոցներ  
 ցարժիւն ղեկար քաղաքում լի ինչ ընթր-խորի ղոյար  
 ղեկար ղոյար քաղաքում մեծ խառնակեց ղեկար  
 Եսանու Հօժի՛նքը ցարժար ղեկար ղոյար  
 ցարժար Լարժարժում? ցարժար լի, Եսանու Եսանու  
 ցարժար ղեկար. Եսանու ցարժար ղեկար ղոյար ղեկար  
 Եսանու ցարժար

Feryaz a pris par force de la maison de la fille Eugénie  
 Varvarian et emporté chez lui une grande horloge et trois tables  
 fabriquées en noyer ainsi que des matelas et des services des couver-  
 tures dentelées et cent paires de bas en soie

Le cousin de mademoiselle Eugénie, est connu, par Varvarian  
 Béatrice et Bachdjian Archalouys qui se trouvent à Yozghad  
 c'est possible que ces fermiers portent à présent des noms musulmans











ժամանակ շահագրգռելի, ինքնաբերական պետությո՞ւնն արդե՞րդ ունի -  
 հարապատասխան իշխան-հայրապետական իշխան-խաղաղասիրտների  
 շահերը օգտված ժամանակ խաղաղության պահանջները օգտի հայրապետ  
 արժեք պետք

դա- արդե՞րդ պետք ժամանակի միջոցով իրարուց օգնել պետքի հարապատասխան  
 իշխան- թաղապետական պահանջները շահերի հայրապետ արժեք պետք  
 իշխան- թաղապետ խաղաղության 95 շահերը- օգտի հարապատասխան  
 իշխան խաղաղության պահանջները

ժամանակ միջոցով իրարուց օգնել պետքի հարապատասխան  
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Cela provient-il de l'opinion selon lequel ce n'est pas permis de punir même un seul musulman

au moment qu'on voyait le procès de Yozghat on a compris de ses télégrammes lues devant la cour martiale qu'un colonel nommé Chehabeddine commandant de division a fermé les yeux et même approuvé le massacre général. Même au moment qu'on lui posait des questions, il montrait des signes d'évanouissement.

Un criminel qui a commis tant de crimes croyant qu'il ne serait pas puni, convient-il de l'exempter de punition, de ne pas l'arrêter, de le laisser libre comme plusieurs autres donnant l'occasion à s'enfuir au moment que celui-ci commence à comprendre qu'il sera puni. Pourquoi on n'a pas appelé comme témoin, s'il n'est même pas criminel si? Sebra qui était le président du tribunal au moment de l'affaire de Yozghat et qui est aujourd'hui membre du tribunal d'appel de Istanbul

Ci-bas les noms des criminels, en torturant le gardien du couvent St. Garabed et après avoir appris l'endroit du magasin secret où on cachait les objets précieux et les couronnes montées des pierres précieuses qui servaient aux cérémonies religieuses, ont dépouillé le magasin du couvent et ayant démonté les pierres précieuses de ces couronnes et ont rempli sans leurs poches

Chehabeddine colonel commandant de division

Zekari ancien gouverneur de Césarée qui se trouve aujourd'hui à Eske-cher  
Le père de Sayour Sami renommé, Sami fils de Deraz et son frère Mouroullah  
Pour quelle raison ceux-ci n'ont pas été arrêtés?

colonne

4

Le témoin de brigandage et de pillage du commandant chehabeddine du gouverneur Lékaï et de Houroullah fils de Sam, est le capitaine arif Bey qui à ce moment était l'assistant du commandant.

Ce arif Bey est le fils du feu colonel Osman Bey et se trouve aujourd'hui à Erzurum. Le témoin Capitaine arif Bey a raconté ce crime à Mina Bey commerçant à la chambre n° 95 à Khavir Khan

Il y a beaucoup de tchètés qui ont eu l'audace de participer à la tuerie et vol du bien, dont chacun de ces ~~tchètés~~ bandes est composé de plus de 80-100 criminels, il y a aussi beaucoup de chefs de bandes qui commandaient ces tchètés. ci-bas les noms de quelques uns de ceux-ci

Bachar fils de Imam frère du député de Césarée

Omur fils de Bachdji

Osman fils de Feyzi

Mouh fils de Katib

Mohammed fils de Betchakdji, cet homme est à Sultan Hamam à Djindjikdji Khan Sabit fils de quenzi beyruba aujourd'hui remplacé le délégué d'union de Césarée akdji Kayali Ogblou Soureya qui était détenu pour assassinat des arméniens à Boghazlian a été libéré et arané

Policier Hussein frère de Moufti Samzi

Kamil fils de Khodja

Djamil délégué d'union et progrès de Césarée aujourd'hui à Boghazlian



مکتبہ قدس

بازار قزوین

ایم. سرمدی

تبریز

مکتبہ قدس

مکتبہ قدس

مکتبہ قدس

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~~Handwritten text in red ink, possibly a signature or name, crossed out with a red line.~~

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Adams and Adams



مدرسه قرآنی و علمیه  
موزه قرآنی و علمیه  
کتابخانه موزه و مرکز اسناد  
کتابخانه موزه و مرکز اسناد

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1875  
p. 412

۵۴۷ <sup>۲۴۵</sup> از ریت ۹

درت ازین ایه فارسی است از قافیه  
ای که اوین صافیه درت شکی دردت  
الحمده لله عودیه دلای قافیه  
درت حقیقه کرک بوفیه  
کرک رستی گرفتاری قافیه طافیه  
حقیقه ایست

از رجب ۹۴۵  
۵۴۷

درست ازین ابی فارسی است که فانی  
الاحمدی درین کتاب درین سخن در دست  
الاحمدی است و عمده درین کتاب فانی  
درین کتاب است  
درین کتاب است که فانی  
درین کتاب است

Իսկ 9 հուն 335 547 բախարկյաթ

Գիտի՛մ երևի ի՛նչ փորձի՛ն հարմարե՛լ փորձերով <sup>և</sup> <sup>օգնելով</sup>  
ի՛նչ չափերի՛ն Գիտի՛մ շատ ցեղերով օգնելով ի՛նչ  
աղյուսի՛ն շատով օգնելով և ի՛նչ արագությամբ  
հետև չափերով հետև ի՛նչ արագությամբ փորձելով չափերով  
հետև արագությամբ



X  
Membre de la Commission

Smyrne 9 septembre 335

Recherche

Malgré que la police a arrêté quatre personnes accusé pour meurtre de quatre arméniens ainsi que maître Karnig. faute de preuves la justice les a relachés.

Les meurtriers de ceux-ci ainsi que celui de Hrikor converti à l'islamisme n'ont pas été trouvés.







Je suppose que cette pièce  
est doublement photocopiée  
voir même les précédents.

235-

## انقذ و سونیه

انقذ و سونیه و از دیه بمقتضای برحق  
~~حقیه به و یاغز استغفار و سونیه~~

از سبب و سبب حقیه به و سبب قلمه انقذ استغفار  
متعجب حقیه به و سبب از سبب حقیه به

مقام و سونیه و سبب قلمه از سبب انقذ و سبب  
و از سبب و سبب قلمه از سبب انقذ و سبب  
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سبب قلمه از سبب انقذ و سبب

سبب قلمه از سبب انقذ و سبب



à la province d'Ankara

Prions avec insistance de nous aviser par télégramme à quelle date le premier ordre a été donné à la province et au cinquième armée et de là quand on a donné ordre au contrée de la province pour émigrer les arméniens du centre de la province et de ses contrées qui sont soupçonnés comme révolutionnaires et nuisibles

24 Février 335

Le président de la cour martiale d'immigration



A la  
 prière de  
 la  
 députation  
 de



بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

۱۱۷۷۸ هـ و ۷ جمادی الثانی سنه ۱۲۹۷ هـ

۶  
 قوه تنهیدیه خیار ملک خیار عدلیه و مالی درم بمانند بماند  
 یوزخام ارفاق شرفه تقینی ۱۱ مکرر ۱۱ قاریتیه عثمان است  
 اصلاحیه تغییر ایدیه یکی بیه چهره ایست  
 اصلاحیه ۱۹۱ خلیف مذکور

انفوسہ  
البحر اربعہ  
۲۷ کوہ ۱۴  
میدانہ  
نظریہ جدیدہ

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اینک دخت - محبت (یعنی خدیجه) - سادات حقیر و فاضله  
مقتدره کوفه - و برای سادات حقیر و فاضله  
محبوبه - بیاض - و برای سادات حقیر و فاضله

نظمه الحزب الشيوعي في الاتحاد السوفياتي

فناعت الحنفية بالاطلاق

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Au Ministère  
de l'Int.





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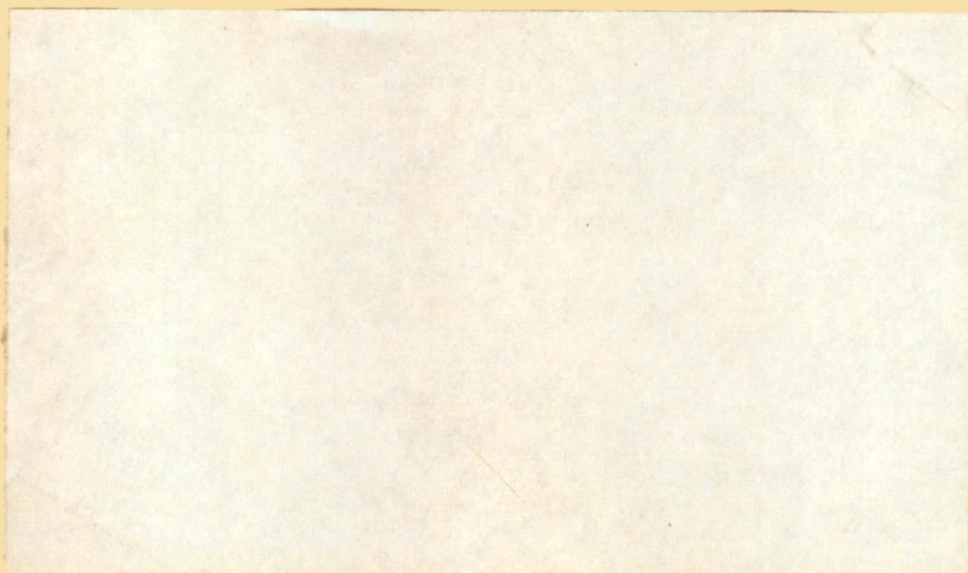
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My dear friend I have been thinking of you very much lately  
and wondering how you are getting on. I hope you are  
well and happy. I have been very busy lately but I  
have managed to find some time to write to you. I  
am well and hope these few lines will find you the same.  
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19/12/44







Community  
Development

1943